

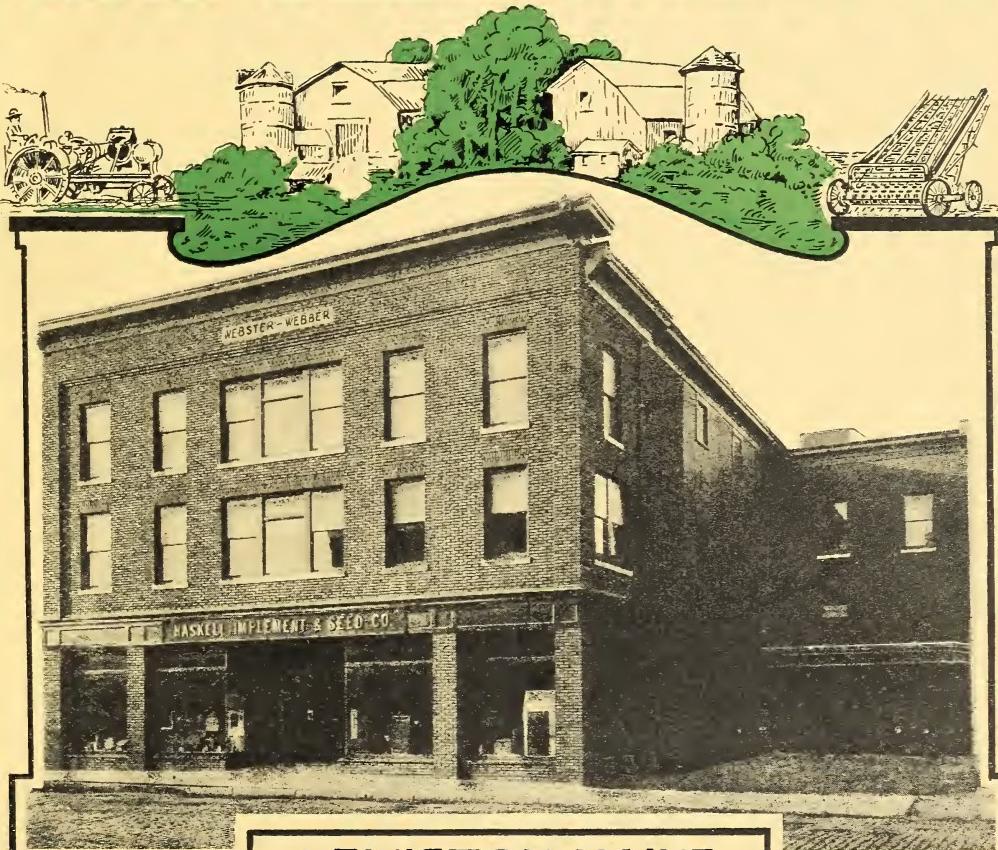
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62.35

Seed Catalog - 1927 -

HASKELL IMPLEMENT AND SEED COMPANY



LEWISTON, MAINE



Read Carefully Before Ordering

All prices in this catalogue, owing to uncertain market conditions, are subject to change without notice. Should there be a drop in the market on any article (listed in this catalogue) at time of purchase, we will gladly give the customer the benefit of the reduction. This policy applies to all grain, grass, vegetable and flower seeds as well as all other items quoted herein. WE DELIVER all Vegetable and Flower Seeds when bought at the packet, ounce, or $\frac{1}{4}$ pound prices, but when seeds ordered are listed in pounds, postage should be added at the rate of 8 cents per pound. Each additional pound add 1 cent. Insurance 3 cents. In all other cases goods will be SHIPPED F. O. B. LEWISTON.

No charge for packing, unless otherwise stated. Bags will be charged for as follows: 2 bushel bags, 40 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel bags, 20 cents; peck bags, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ peck bags, 10 cents.

We give no warranty expressed or implied, as to description, quality or productiveness of our seeds, and in sending them out, will in no way be responsible for crops or lack of satisfactory product from our seeds. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms, we must be notified at once, when we will give full instructions for disposition of such goods. This is the invariable rule of reliable business houses.

We do, however, purchase our seeds from reputable growers and employ every means taught us from years of successful dealing in seeds, to insure proper grading and purity. Seeds are tested by our experts before offering them for sale, so we are as reasonably sure of their germination as nature and science permits of assurance.

PARCEL POST INFORMATION ON PAGE 11

NOTE—We would deem it a great favor if our customers, or those wishing to remain on our mailing list, thereby receiving our catalogue, would inform us of change in address.

"GOOD EQUIPMENT MAKES A GOOD FARMER BETTER"

Haskell Implement & Seed Co.
20-22-24 CHAPEL STREET
LEWISTON, MAINE

New England Telephone

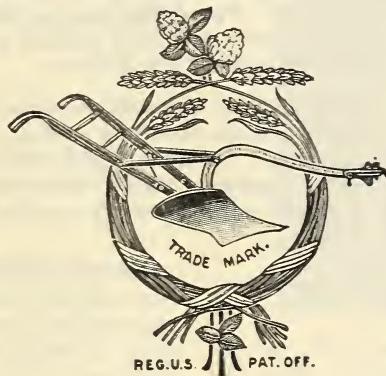
Private Line 27

HASKELL IMPLEMENT & SEED CO.

1927 SEED CATALOGUE

*Supplementing Our 1926
General Catalogue*

The inside back cover indexes Farm Machinery and other goods which we carry and we would be pleased to send on request circulars and information on any of the articles named.



"THE FURROW"

If you will send us your name and address we will send you "The Furrow" FREE for one year. This is a paper published in the interest of better farming and contains much useful information on farming and soil culture, also valuable Household Hints for the housewife with a lot of entertaining reading for the younger members of the family.

We will revise our mailing list for our 1928 catalogue. Will you assist to the extent of filling your name and address on the enclosed postal card, or if card is missing, just mail simple request to send 1928 catalogue, giving your name and address.

CHOICE FLOWER SEEDS — General List



OST flowering plants will live in almost any soil, but to give them a fair chance to develop, some care should be taken to make the ground suited to their needs. The soil best adapted for flowering plants generally is a light, friable loam, containing a sufficient amount of sand to render it porous. Many flowers are better if produced on plants of vigorous growth, hence a portion of the garden should be prepared by deep digging, thorough pulverization and liberal enriching with large quantities of well-rotted manure. Since some other varieties produce the largest and finest colored flowers when grown on rather light, poor soil, a portion of the garden should not be enriched. While some seeds need special treatment, the following general rules will apply to all. Make the surface of the soil as fine, smooth and level as possible; do not plant when the ground is wet; cover each lot of seeds to a uniform depth, which should be not more than four to six times the diameter of the seed; press the soil firmly over the seed; plant in rows so that the starting plants can be seen easily; thin out the young plants to prevent crowding and keep entirely free from weeds.

POSTAGE PREPAID ON ALL FLOWER SEEDS IN PACKETS AT PRICES QUOTED SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS

When the money accompanies the order, purchasers of Seeds in packets at catalogue prices may select 25 CENTS' WORTH EXTRA PACKETS FOR EACH \$1.00 SENT. Thus anyone enclosing \$1.00 MAY ORDER SEEDS IN PACKETS AMOUNTING TO \$1.25. Two dollars sent to us with the order will pay for seeds IN PACKETS amounting to \$2.50 and so on. This offer does NOT include seeds in collections by weight or measure, bulbs, plants, or anything EXCEPTING SEEDS IN PACKETS.

Plants are generally known and described as Annuals, Biennials and Perennials. The term annual is applied to plants which flower and ripen their seeds the same season. Hardy annuals are those which may be sown in the open ground. Half hardy annuals are those which should be started in the house and transplanted to the garden. The term biennial is applied to plants which flower the second season after planting and then perish; the term perennial to plants which flower the second season after planting, and continue to flower year after year.

ADONIS. Showy, popular border flowers, remaining a long time in bloom.

Aestivalis. "Flos Adonis." Flowers scarlet. Hardy annual. 1 ft. Pkt., .10

AGERATUM (Floss-Flower). hA. Blossoms continually throughout the summer. Highly prized for bedding out, and valuable for winter blooming indoors.

Imperial dwarf. Dark blue. 9 in.; good for edging. Pkt., .10

ALYSSUM. Very hardy, free blooming dwarf plants, all varieties growing freely in common soil. The pretty, fragrant flowers are much prized for bouquets; excellent for the summer garden.

Saxatile Compactum. Yellow flowers; fine for borders. Perennial. Pkt., .10

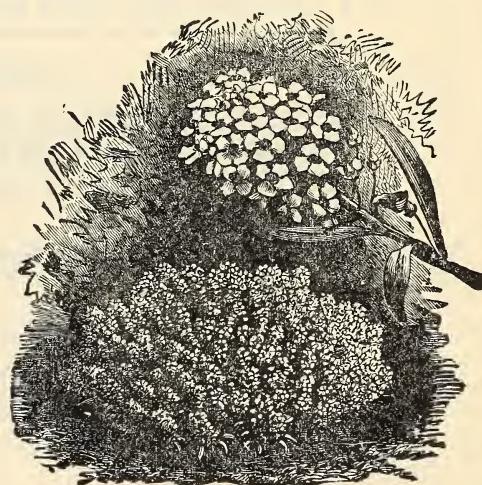
Little Gem. White. They grow but three or four inches in height, very compact, or spreading growth, each plant often forming a circle a foot in diameter. Pkt., .10

AMARANTHUS. Ornamental foliage. Very striking and effective decorative plants. Sow early and set out young plants early in June. Annual.

Tricolor. Mixed—Carmine scarlet, splendid variety 4 to 5 feet. Pkt., .10

ANTIRRHINUM. (Snapdragon.) Beautiful, hardy, free blooming plants for summer and fall. Flowers the first year from seed as annuals and should be treated as such. Average height, 1½ feet.

Crimson.....	Pkt., .10
White.....	Pkt., .10
Finest Mixed.....	Pkt., .10



Alyssum

ASTER One of the very best Annuals for Cut-flowers

The Aster is of easy culture and very popular. Plants from seed sown in the open ground in May bloom finely in September and October. For July and August flowers sow in March or April in cold frame, spent hotbed, or in pots or boxes in the house. Cover the seeds about half an inch deep with rich, light soil, and when the plants have three or four leaves transplant about 18 inches apart each way into well prepared beds. Manures too fresh or used in too large quantities sometimes induce disease in Asters. When used they should be thoroughly well decayed and mixed with the soil. Small quantities of slaked lime or fresh wood-ashes stirred into the surface of the Aster beds form good tonics for the plants and keep disease and insects from the roots.

Tall Varieties

AMERICAN BRANCHING. A free growing Aster of robust, erect habit, producing large, feathery blossoms resembling Japanese Chrysanthemums; one of the finest for cutting. Height 3 feet.

Crimson.....	Pkt., .10
Lavender.....	Pkt., .10
Rose.....	Pkt., .10
White.....	Pkt., .10
Finest Mixed.....	Pkt., .10

GIANT COMET. Splendid class of pyramidal habit, with very large flowers.

Crimson.....	Pkt., .10
Light Blue.....	Pkt., .10
Rose Pink.....	Pkt., .10
Dark Blue.....	Pkt., .10
White.....	Pkt., .10
Finest Mixed.....	Pkt., .10

PEONY FLOWERED PERFECTION. The finest form of incurved Aster, splendid for exhibition and popular for both florists' and private use. The plants are about two feet in height, with flowers usually four inches across, very double and of fine globular form.

White.....	Pkt., .10
Finest Mixed.....	Pkt., .10

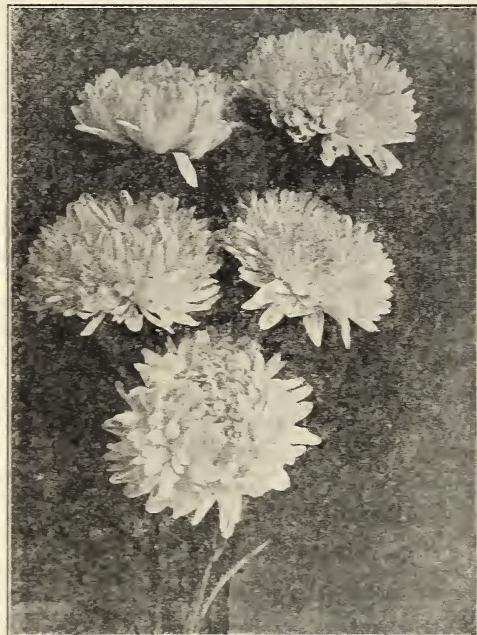
VICTORIA. Flowers large, very double, with the petals beautifully incurved. Cannot be excelled for bedding or exhibition. 2 feet.

Crimson.....	Pkt., .10
Blue.....	Pkt., .10
Rose Pink.....	Pkt., .10
White.....	Pkt., .10
Finest Mixed.....	Pkt., .10

STIM - U - PLANT

Plant Food in Tablet Form.

Make your plants grow faster, larger, and of better color. The easiest to use, and the quickest acting fertilizer made.



White Branching Asters

ASTERS (Dwarf Varieties)

CHRYSANTHEMUM
Finest Mixed..... Pkt., .10

QUEEN OF THE MARKET. Early flowering Aster, of branching habit, producing its flowers on long stalks; fine class for cutting and bunching.

Lavender.....	Pkt., .10
Light Pink.....	Pkt., .10
Crimson.....	Pkt., .10
White.....	Pkt., .10
Finest Mixed.....	Pkt., .10

CHINA FINEST MIXED..... Pkt., .10
ALL SORTS MIXED..... Pkt., .10

BALSAM. Beautiful plants for the summer garden. Of fine pyramidal form, thickly studded with large flowers of rich shades. They should be started early in heat and transplanted. We offer the finest strains in cultivation. Annuals.

Double Dwarf Mixed..... Pkt., .10

BROWALLIA. Elegant, free flowering, half-hardy annual for house or garden; growing about eighteen inches in height, with Verbena-like flowers; excellent for cutting. For summer blooming they may be sown under glass in March, or in the open ground in May. Finest Mixed.....Pkt., .10

CALENDULA. Vigorous, hardy, free-flowering annuals, with large, flat, double flowers; valuable for growing in light soils, or dry situations. They are useful as cut flowers, and are frequently grown under glass during winter for cutting. 1 foot.

Double Mixed.....Pkt., .10

CALLIOPSIS or **Coreopsis**, Perennial Varieties. These frequently bloom the first year from seed sown in the spring; it is the most satisfactory, however, to sow in July or August, protecting the plants with coarse straw or pine boughs during the winter. They will flower profusely the following summer. Height, 2 feet. Mixed.....Pkt., .10

CAMPANULA. (Hare Bell.) These grand old flowers are of easiest culture, and one of the most attractive hardy perennials. The variety Carpatica is the common Hare Bell. Sow seed in the open the last of June or first of July, and transplant. They will bloom the following spring if protected over winter.

Carpatica Mixed. (Hare Bell.) Blue and White. Very free flowering variety. Pkt., .10

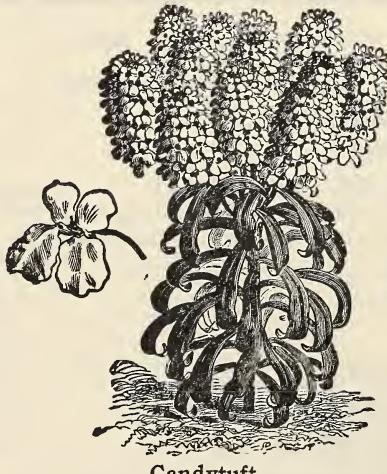
Medium. Old fashioned Canterbury Bell. Mixed.....Pkt., .10

CANDYTUFT. Showy, hardy annuals, growing about a foot in height. Excellent for bouquets.

Carmine.....Pkt., .10

Empress White.....Pkt., .10

MixedPkt., .10



Candytuft

CANNA. Indian Shot. The luxuriant foliage and superb flower of the Cannas, especially of the new French and Italian races, easily places them foremost among our sub-tropical plants.

Crozy's Newest Mixture.....Pkt., .10

CARNATIONS—Marguerite—The earliest of all Carnations, blooming in July or August if sown in spring and continuing till frost. Being half-hardy perennials, a slight protection of coarse straw or pine boughs will preserve them during winter and they will flower profusely the next summer, or they may be potted to bloom during the winter in the house. The flowers are large, about eighty per cent. usually coming double; beautifully fringed and clove-scented.

CARNATIONS MARGUERITE
Giant White.....Pkt., .10
Giant Rose.....Pkt., .10
Giant Red.....Pkt., .10
Giant Mixed.....Pkt., .10

CENTAUREA. Flowering Annuals. **Imperialis**.—
Giant Corn Flower. The flowers are of enormous size; fragrant, and of the most charming colors, including white, pink, lilac, rose and purple. They are among our best summer flowers for cutting.

Dark Blue.....Pkt., .10
Cyanus—Bachelor's Buttons, mixedPkt., .10



Centaurea Cyanus

CELOSIA, or Coxcomb. Showy annuals of easy cultivation; producing large, brilliant, comb-like flower heads. They prefer a light soil, and should not be allowed to become crowded if a dwarf habit is desired.
Tall Mixed.....Pkt., .10

CHRYSANTHEMUM (Annual Varieties)

Showy, hardy annuals of easiest cultivation and blooming early in summer. They are most desirable for sea-shore and mountain garden. Height, 2 feet.

Double Mixed Pkt., .10

COBOEA SCANDENS. A fine rapid growing climber with handsome foliage and large, bell-shaped flowers, green at first but rapidly changing to a beautiful, deep violet-blue. A well established plant will run about thirty feet in a season, covering a large veranda with handsome foliage and beautiful flowers. Tender perennial.

Pkt., .10

CONVOLVULUS MAJOR—Tall Morning Glory

Finest Mixed Pkt., .10

Japanese Morning Glory Pkt., .10

CYPRESS VINE. *Ipomoea Quamoclit.* Very graceful twining annuals with feathery dark green foliage and star-like flowers. Twenty feet.

Scarlet Pkt., .10

COSMOS. This is one of our most useful and beautiful autumn flowers. To get it in bloom early, the seed should be sown in May in the open ground where the plants are desired to bloom, and the seedlings allowed to grow and flower without being transplanted.

Finest Mixed Pkt., .10



Cosmos

DAHLIA. This popular flower can be easily raised from seed and flowered the same season. The roots should be placed in dry sand and kept in a cellar where there is no frost during the winter.

Finest Mixed Pkt., .10

Single Mixed Pkt., .10

DIANTHUS. *Chinenses* fl. pl. hP. Double Chinese Pinks. Finest Mixed Pkt., .10
Hedewigii (Japan Pinks) hB. Single. First-class selected. Mixed Pkt., .10



Chinese Pinks

DOLICHOS LABLAB. (Hyacinth Bean.) Purple. 10 feet.

Pkt., .10

ESCHSCHOLTZIA. California Poppy. The bright colors, long duration and dwarf habit of these free-blooming, hardy annuals, admirably adapt them for massing and border planting. Height, 1 foot.

California Alba—White Pkt., .10

Mixed Yellow Pkt., .10

GOURDS. Luxuriant, climbing annuals, useful in covering arbors, fences or slopes, and bearing gourds which are of interesting forms and colors. 10 to 15 feet.

Mixed Pkt., .05

GYPSOPHILA. Infant's Breath. Free flowering, hardy plants, extremely light and graceful, easy of cultivation, and most useful for bouquet and cut-flower work. Height, 18 inches.

Mixed Pkt., .10

HELICHRYSUM. Everlasting Flower. Showy annuals for beds or borders; useful as dried flowers for winter bouquets, for which use the blooms should be cut before they are fully open, and hung up to dry with the flowers downward if stiff stems are desired. Height, 2 feet.

Double Mixed Pkt., .10

FOR THE LAWN

Try our Purity Lawn Seed

Mixed by us from one of the best formulas known and containing no weed seeds.



Helianthus

HELIANTHUS. Sunflower. The large varieties are useful in forming backgrounds of large beds or borders and for distant effects, while the smaller sorts may be planted with scarlet Salvia, Cannas and other tall bedding plants, besides being excellent for cutting. Hardy annuals.

Double Mixed Pkt., .10



Heliotrope

HELIOTROPE. Delightfully fragrant greenhouse perennial; excellent for bedding or indoor cultivation and particularly useful for cutting.

Giant. Newest large flowering varieties mixed. Pkt., .10

HOLLYHOCK. This ever popular hardy favorite of our gardens has very few rivals in majestic grandeur. Hollyhocks succeed best in rich, well-drained soil. They should be lightly protected during winter with pine boughs, coarse straw, or other mulch not liable to rot. Seeds sown in July produce fine plants for blooming the following summer. Hardy biennials; 6 to 8 ft.

Chaters Strain. Double finest mixed Pkt., .10

HUMULUS JAPONICA. Japanese Hop. Splendid annual climber of fast growth and very ornamental. 12 ft. Pkt., .10

KOCHIA TRICHOPHILA. (Standing or Summer Cypress.) Splendid ornamental annual of unusually

quick growth, forming regular pyramids of about 3 ft. in height. The slender-leaved plants are of a cypress-like appearance during the summer, changing their light-green foliage to carmine and blood-red colorings. The plant, also called "Burning Bush," is of great value when planted singly or in groups, as well as for pot culture. 3 ft. Pkt., .10

LARKSPUR. Splendid hardy annuals with showy flowers borne on long spikes; white, lilac, and all shades of blue; excellent for cutting. Height, 18 inches.

Double Tall. Branching or stock flower mixed. Pkt., .10

LAVENDER. Ornamental hardy perennial, bearing long spikes of very fragrant, blue flowers. 18 inches.

Pkt., .10

LOBELIA. The Erinus varieties are most valuable for edgings, hanging baskets and vases, blooming profusely from June till frost. *Lobelia Cardinalis* and its varieties are among the most brilliant autumn flowering perennials.

Crystal Palace Compacta. The darkest blue. Pkt., .10

MARIGOLD. *Tagetes.* These handsome half-hardy annuals when well grown cannot be surpassed either in mixed borders or when grouped together. They succeed best in moderately rich soil and in open situations, and are strongly recommended where a gorgeous display in the autumn is an essential feature.

African—Double tall yellow Pkt., .10

African—Double tall mixed Pkt., .10

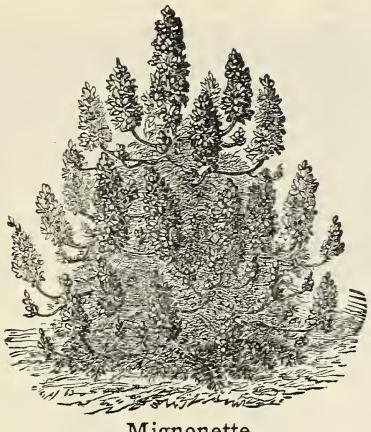
French—Double tall mixed Pkt., .10



Forget-Me-Not

MYOSOTIS—Forget-Me-Not. Dwarf, half-hardy perennials, bearing a profusion of little, star-shaped flowers. They thrive best in rather moist, shady situations. Most of them will bloom the first year from seed if sown early. If sown in July or August in shaded frame, fine plants will be obtained for spring blooming. They are very beautiful when planted in combination with late spring bulbs, Daisies, Arabis or Golden Alyssum.

Palustris—True Forget-Me-Not. Dark blue, very beautiful; profuse flowering. Pkt., .10



Mignonette

MIGNONETTE. *Reseda Odorata.* The most fragrant annual, prized as much for forcing in winter as for the summer garden. The seed should be sown early and the plants as they grow, thinned sufficiently to allow them to branch. The beds should be liberally watered during dry weather.

Parsons's White	Pkt., .10
Machet, Red	Pkt., .10
Sweet Scented Mixed	Pkt., .10

NICOTIANA Affinis—Annuals.

Sylvestris. A splendid new variety with glaucous leaves and large pendants, pure white, tube-shaped flowers; a very stately plant. Pkt., .10

NASTURTIUMS—Dwarf varieties mixed.

Tom Thumb, or Dwarf. These hardy annuals are of easiest cultivation; succeeding best in rather light soil, withstanding heat and drought and flowering profusely from June or July until cut down by severe frost, usually well into November. The dark-leaved varieties are particularly adapted for ribbon beds and borders, the brilliant flowers contrasting admirably with the bronzy foliage. Height, 1 foot.

Finest Mixed. Our special mixture of the finest sorts, in great variety of color

Pkt., .10; oz., .15; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., .45

NASTURTIUMS—Tall or Climbing.

Besides their ordinary garden use for trailing over fences, trellises, stone walls, etc., these can also be grown as pot plants for winter flowering, as screens or as trailers for hanging baskets and vases; 8 to 12 feet. **Finest Mixed**.....Pkt., .10; oz., .15; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., .45

PAPAVER or Poppy. Annual varieties, showy, hardy annual of the easiest cultivation and embracing many rich and beautiful colors. The seed should be sown early in spring where intended to bloom.

Shirley—Finest mixed. A most charming race of single Poppies with shining flowers of silky texture, varying in color from pure white and delicate pink to rosy carmine and deep crimson; many of them being

beautifully striped and edged with white. The blooms if cut when young will keep in water for two or three days. Height, 2 ft.	Pkt., .10
Double Carnation Mixed.....	Pkt., .10
Oriental Deep Crimson.....	Pkt., .10
White Swan.....	Pkt., .10

PHLOX DRUMMONDI. This is one of the finest annuals, being hardy, easy of cultivation and making as a summer bedding plant an effective and brilliant display. The flowers are of long duration and of most gorgeous and varied colors. Height, 1 ft. **Finest Mixed—Splendid colors**.....Pkt., .10

Grandiflora Finest Mixed. The flowers are of large size, finely rounded form, and with well-defined eyes. The colors are superb. Pkt., .10

PETUNIA. The Petunia is popular because it is of easiest cultivation, blooms from early summer continuously until frost and is one of the most showy and free-growing annuals. Height, 12 to 15 inches.

Single Flowering Petunia	
Hybrida—Finest Mixed.....	Pkt., .10
Fimbriata—Fringed, Single Mixed.....	Pkt., .15
Double Flowering Petunia	
Double Fringed—Extra Large.....	Pkt., .20



Nasturtium

PORTULACA. Charming dwarf annuals for sunny situations or light soils, producing flowers of most brilliant colors in great profusion. Height, 6 inches. * **Grandiflora Plenissima—Double Mixed**.....Pkt., .10 **Grandiflora—Fine Single Mixed** Pkt., .10

RHODANTHE. Half-hardy annuals with "Everlasting" flowers. They are beautiful for the open garden, or grown in pots for the conservatory. If required for winter use, as dried flowers, they should be cut before they are fully expanded. Height, 1 foot.
Mixed.....**Pkt., .10**

RICINUS. Castor Oil Plant. Tender annuals of rapid and gigantic growth, producing enormous dark green or bronze-colored palmate leaves; excellent for sub-tropical beds, or for massive foliage effects on lawns or backgrounds.

Zanzibariensis. Mixed. A new and distinct race from East Africa, producing leaves of enormous size, varying in color from light green to purplish red. Height, 15 feet. **Pkt., .10**

SALPIGLOSSIS. Half-hardy annuals; elegant late summer flowering plants of great diversity in color; beautifully penciled in rich tints of yellow, purple and brownish red. Of easy culture.

Grandiflora—Finest Mixed.....**Pkt., .10**

SALVIA. Flowering Sage. Very ornamental; flowers borne in spikes of fiery red, crimson or blue, and continue in bloom in open ground until after severe frosts. Start in heat and transplant into light soil one

Pansy, or Heartsease. Too much importance cannot be attached to the culture of these beautiful plants, flowering as they do in great abundance for several months. When sown in the early spring a good display in most cases can be had in the following fall, but the best results are not obtained by so doing. To obtain fine blooms it is better to sow during summer and transplant the seedlings in cold frames in September, protecting during the winter with mats or shutters. Pansies delight in a cool, moist, well drained soil, enriched with decomposed barn-yard manure. They should never be allowed to suffer for want of water.

Giant Blue.....**Pkt., .10**
Giant Black.....**Pkt., .10**
Giant Purple.....**Pkt., .10**
Giant Yellow.....**Pkt., .10**

or two feet apart. Tender perennials, but bloom the first season. Height, 2 ft. to 3 ft.

Splendens—Scarlet.....**Pkt., .10**
Cocinea—Mixed.....**Pkt., .10**

STOCK—Gilliflower. The charming colors, delightful fragrance and free-blooming character of the Stocks have made them favorite plants for both summer and winter cultivation. They are very effective for beds and borders, and their handsome spikes are invaluable for bouquets and floral decorations.

Large-Flowering, Double Ten-Week Varieties. Highest grade, pot-grown seed. The best variety for early summer blooming, producing massive pyramidal flower spikes of brilliant colors and delightful fragrance. Height, 1 foot.

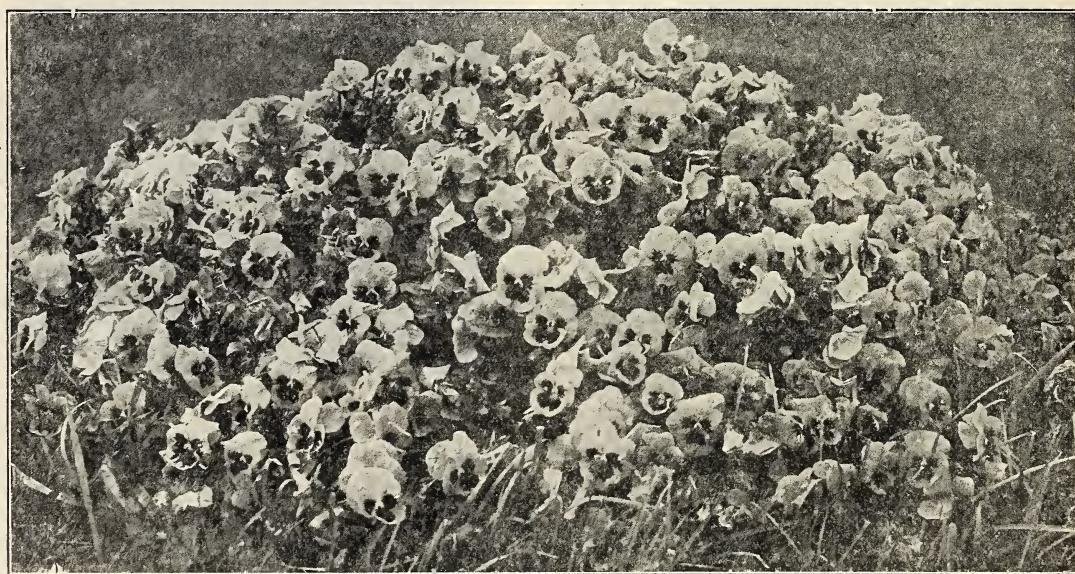
Pink.....**Pkt., .10**
White.....**Pkt., .10**
Finest Mixed.....**Pkt., .10**

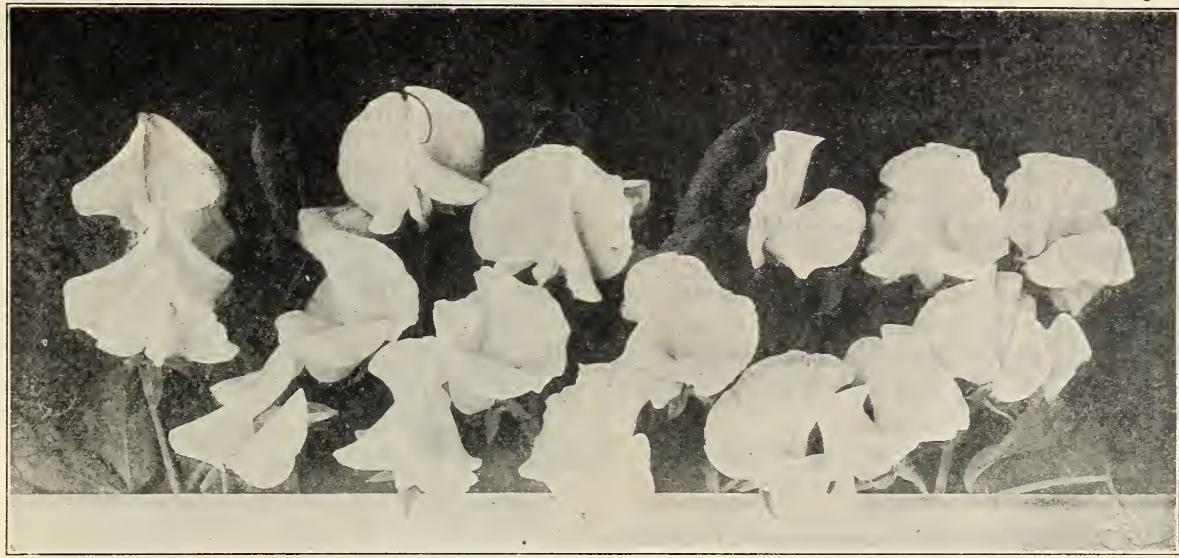
SWEET WILLIAM. *Dianthus Barbatus*. Showy, hardy biennials of easiest culture; admirable for clumps among shrubs or borders. Height, 18 inches.
Hunt's Perfection Mixed.....**Pkt., .10**

WALL FLOWER. Deliciously fragrant and combine many shades of color; the orange, purple and chocolate predominating; tender perennial, 1½ feet.
Double Mixed.....**Pkt., .10**

PANSIES

Giant White Pkt., .10
Giant Mixed Pkt., .10
Giant Ruffled Mixed Pkt., .15





SWEET PEAS

SWEET PEAS

Sweet Peas well deserve the place they have earned in the hearts of all lovers of flowers. Their beauty and fragrance, together with their vigorous growth and the ease with which they are grown, make them one of the most popular of garden annuals. They will thrive in any garden and bear all summer an abundance of beautiful fragrant flowers of many wonderful shades and tints. Our Sweet Peas are unsurpassed in selection, purity and vitality.

CULTURE

Early in spring make a trench three to four inches deep in rich, mellow soil, so arranged that no water can stand in it, and plant the seed in the bottom, covering at first only one inch deep. In soils at all heavy, or composed largely of clay, put about one inch of sand in the bottom of the trench and sow the seed on this, covering with more sand. Cover the row with a board to shed the rain and protect the soil from the hot sun, but remove this as soon as the young plants appear.

When the plants are two inches high, cultivate, and as they grow gradually fill up the trench. When the plants are about five inches high it is desirable to furnish some support for the vines to run upon, preferably a wire netting firmly supported by stakes to prevent sagging, but strings or brush are often used with satisfactory results.

The roots should not be allowed to become too dry. Water applied thoroughly once or twice a week, preferably early in the morning or in the evening, is usually better than light sprinkling more frequently.

The blooms should be picked before they form pods, or the plants will soon stop flowering.

Haskell's Peerless Mixture. We invite comparison of our mixture with any and all others, no matter under

what name or at how high a price offered, and are certain a trial will demonstrate the superiority of our **Peerless Mixture**.

Owing to the fact that there are so many different named varieties and many of these are really one and the same, we have discontinued cataloguing them, selecting only the following which we consider the best:

Dorothy Eckford. Pure White.

Blanche Ferry. Pink and White.

Prima Donna. Pure Pink.

Lady Grisel Hamilton. Lavender.

King Edward VII. Scarlet.

Lord Nelson. Navy Blue.

Prices on any of the above:

Pkt., .10; Oz., .15; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb., .35; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb., .65; Lb., \$1.25

Prices on Haskell's Peerless Mixture:

Pkt., .10; Oz., .15; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb., .35; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb., .60; Lb., \$1.00

Any of the above ten-cent packages, 6 Pkts. for 50c; 12 Pkts., .75.

For larger, better and
more Sweet Pea Blossoms,
inoculate the seed with
Farmogerm

Sweet Peas (Continued)

SPENCER VARIETIES

The Spencers are of exceptionally large size, the standard and wings waved or frilled and the general effect remarkably graceful and attractive. The plants are of vigorous growth and remain in bloom for a longer period than the ordinary sorts. They are produced abundantly on long stems, making them most desirable for cutting.

Asta Ohn. Suffused lavender, sometimes with pinkish tinge.

Countess. Bright, clear pink, sometimes darker towards the edges; very large with long stems. One of the very best.

Florence Morse. White with pink edge.

Helen Lewis. Rich orange.

King Edward. Brilliant crimson scarlet; very large size and of open form.

Othello. Beautiful deep maroon. One of the most reliable of the maroon shades of Spencers.

White. Pure White. Beautifully waved and fluted. Very large size.

Mixture. A very fine assortment of the best varieties.
Separate Colors 10 per Pkt., .20 oz.
Mixture 10 per Pkt., .20 oz., .75 1/4 lb.

VERBENA. The Verbena is one of the most decorative and easily grown bedding plants. If started in heat in March the seedlings begin to bloom in June and continue until frost. Plants raised from seeds are stronger and flower more freely than those grown from cuttings. Half-hardy perennials. Height, 1 foot.

Hybrida—Fine mixed Pkt., .10
Hybrida—Mammoth mixed Pkt., .10
Hybrida—Extra selected, dark blue Pkt., .10
Hybrida Candissima, white Pkt., .10

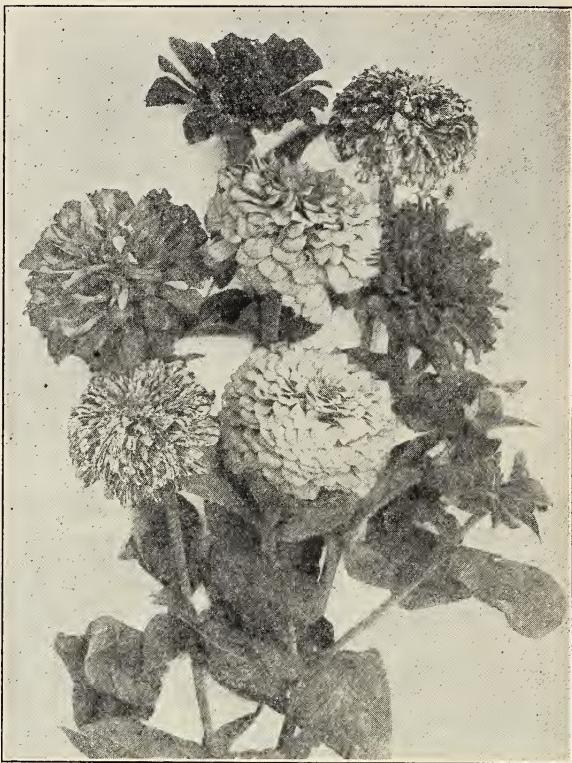
VIRGINIA CREEPER (or American Woodbine).

Though a common native climber, this is one of the best plants for covering unsightly objects, or it may be easily trained into festoons of exceeding grace and beauty.

WILD CUCUMBER. Hardy, vigorous climber, with very pretty seed-pods, large seeds; to be sown in the open ground in autumn. 20 feet. Pkt., .10

XERANTHEMUM. Profuse blooming hardy annuals with "Everlasting" flowers; useful for winter bouquets; colors pure white and deep purple. Height, 18 inches.

Finest Double Mixed Pkt., .10



Zinnia

ZINNIA. The double flowering Zinnias (*Zinnia elegans* fl. pl.), are among the finest annuals blooming from July till frost. The flowers are large, handsome, and in a variety of colors. Of easy cultivation in common garden soil. Seed should be started in heat and transplanted. Our seed of these beautiful flowers is saved from the finest collection in France.

Single Mixed Pkt., .10
Double Mixed Pkt., .10

MIXED FLOWER SEEDS FOR WILD GARDENS

A splendid mixture of more than one hundred kinds of flower seeds at a low price. Pkt., .10

For Parcel Post information see next Page.

Owing to the unsettled condition of the market ALL prices in this catalogue are strictly subject to change without notice. If, however, at time of shipment prices should be lower than given in the catalogue we shall cheerfully give our customers the benefit.

SUPERIOR VEGETABLE SEEDS

THE CENTAL SYSTEM—IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT

In this issue of our catalogue we shall continue to use the Cental System which was adopted by us in our 1919 issue. The old method of selling seed by the pint, quart, peck, bushel, or fractions thereof is hereby discontinued. Seeds will hereafter be quoted by the pound and hundred pounds. You will find it more accurate, more fair, and more sensible than the old method of buying by the pint, peck, or bushel. Recommendations as to quantity to sow will be made on the pound basis instead of by measure.

There are several reasons for this change.

1. The weight of a bushel of one kind of seed is practically never the same as that of another kind of seed. Even the weights of two single bushels of the same commodity may differ, due to difference in size of the individual seeds, vegetables, or whatever makes up the bushel. The old system was, therefore, unavoidably inexact, frequently inaccurate, and never quite fair to both buyer and seller.
2. The new method is exact, accurate, and fair to all.
3. The new system permits of quicker, more accurate parcel-post rating.
4. The Cental System, long used in Europe, is the coming method of selling seeds, vegetables, foods, etc. It has already been adopted by law in several states.

Parcel Post Information

Parcel Post rates now apply to all seeds, bulbs and plants and are subject to the same rates as all other merchandise. 1st and 2d Zones include all places within the distance of 150 miles of Lewiston.

Rates of Postage for 4th Class Merchandise

Zone Distances	Zones	First Pound	Each Additional Pound
Lewiston and Rural Delivery,		.07	\$.00½ up to 70 Lbs.
Within 150 Miles,	1st and 2d	.07	.01 up to 70 Lbs.
150 to 300 Miles,	3d	.08	.02 up to 50 Lbs.
300 to 600 Miles,	4th	.09	.04 up to 50 Lbs.
600 to 1000 Miles,	5th	.10	.06 up to 50 Lbs.
1000 to 1400 Miles,	6th	.11	.08 up to 50 Lbs.
1400 to 1800 Miles,	7th	.13	.10 up to 50 Lbs.
*1800 Miles and over,	8th	.14	.12 up to 50 Lbs.

*Includes non-contiguous possessions.

ASPARAGUS

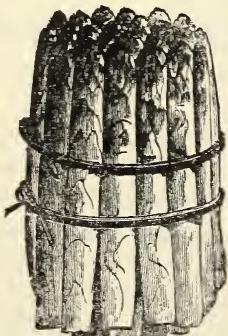
German,—Gpargel.

French,—Asperge.

Spanish,—Esparragos.

One ounce for 60 feet of drill.

A convenient bed is about six feet wide, with a path two feet wide on each side. This will require six rows one foot apart, and a bed of that width 50 feet will be



ample for an ordinary family, requiring about one pound of seed. It will require about three years from the time of sowing until the bed is in full bearing, but once established, it is good for twenty years. It should

be sown in drills one foot apart, and when the plants are four or five inches high they should be thinned out so that the plants will be nine inches apart from each other in all the rows. Great care must be taken for the first year to keep down all weeds as soon as they appear, else they will choke and destroy the young seedling Asparagus. The deeper the soil and the more manure used, the greater will be the crop.

Conover's Colossal. The best known, and one of the most desirable sorts. Pkt., .10; oz., .20; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., .60

Palmetto. Shoots are very large and light green, also tender and very desirable for the market and home garden. Very quick in growth, with close, round-topped shoots. Pkt., .10; oz., .20; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., .60

Asparagus Roots

A saving of one or two years is effected by planting roots. These offered below are strong, two-year-old roots, and the proper size for testing. These roots are not carried in stock but will be shipped direct from the growers. Prices on the following varieties will be quoted on application.

Columbia, Mammoth White, Conover's Colossal, Barr's Mammoth and Palmetto.

BEANS

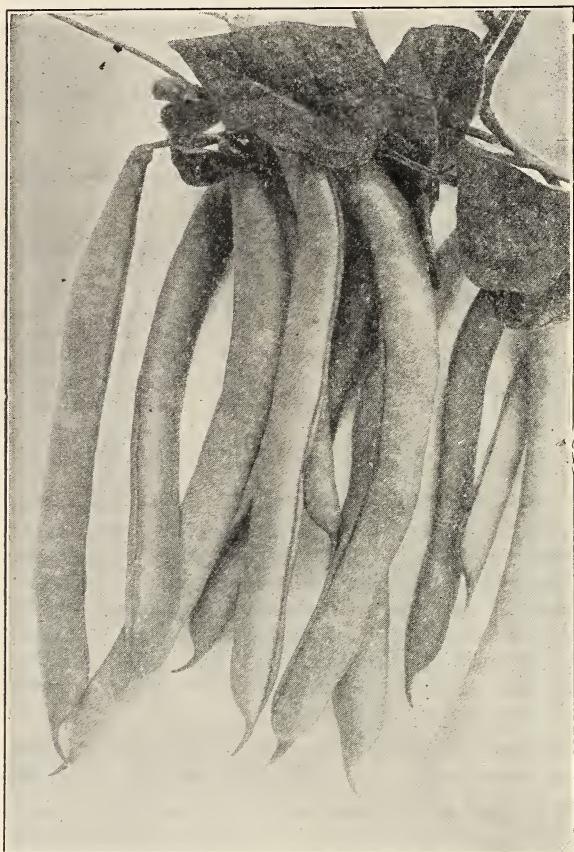
Dwarf or Bush

German,—Bohnen French,—Haricot
Spanish,—Frijole nano.

Two pounds to 100 feet in drills or 150 hills; two bushels to the acre in drills.

A succession of sowing can be made from the first week in May until August. Plant in drills about two inches deep, and from eighteen inches to two feet apart, according to the richness of the soil: the poorer the soil the closer they can be planted. The seeds should be dropped about two inches apart.

Add .08 per Lb.; each additional pound add .01 if to be sent by mail.



Improved Golden Wax Beans

Black German Wax. (Black Seed.) Very early; round, yellow pods; a well-known standard sort.

Pound, .35; Two Pounds, .60; Fifteen Pounds, \$3.50

Curries' Rust-proof Wax. Pods long, flat and straight, very productive and rust-proof; black seed.

Pound, .35; Two Pounds, .60; Fifteen Pounds, \$3.50

Improved Golden Wax. Rust Proof. An improvement on the old Golden Wax. The pod is somewhat round, meaty and entirely rust-proof.

Pound, .35; Two Pounds, .60; Fifteen Pounds, \$3.50

Green Pod Varieties

Stringless Green Pod. The pods are green, not quite as round as Valentine and less curved. The pods are stringless—absolutely—this quality at once placing the variety at top of the list among table beans.

Pound, .35; Two Pounds, .60; Fifteen Pounds, \$3.50

Long Yellow Six Weeks. Pods are long, flat, straight green.

Pound, .35; Two Pounds, .60; Fifteen Pounds, \$3.50

Low's Champion. Very productive, with stringless, large flat green pods. Excellent either as a string or shell bean.

Pound, .35; Two Pounds, .60; Fifteen Pounds, \$3.50

Dwarf Horticultural. Pods are of medium length, slightly curved, and when nearly developed are freely splashed with bright red on the yellow skin. The green shell beans are of good size, tender, and of fine flavor.

Pound, .30; Two Pounds, .50; Fifteen Pounds, \$3.00

Burpee's Bush Lima. The only Bush form of the true large Lima. Bushes grow to eighteen inches in height and always erect.

Pound, .35; Two Pounds, .65; Fifteen Pounds, \$4.00

Improved Yellow-eye Bean. A fine field bean and very productive.

Old-fashioned Yellow-eye Bean. An excellent field bean and much preferred to the Improved Yellow-eye as a baking bean.

Red Kidney Bean. An easily raised bean and very productive. Also greatly prized by many for baking.

Pea Beans. Native grown. Used for baking more than any other pea bean.

Sulphur Pea. Larger than the white pea bean; golden yellow color; early and of fine quality.

White Kidney Bean. Good yielder. Almost entirely free from rust. One of the best baking beans on the market.

Soldier Bean. Similar in shape to the White Kidney, but much larger, and with brown markings. Excellent cropper and free from rust.

PRICES ON ABOVE ON APPLICATION

Pole or Running

German,—Stangen Bohnen Spanish,—Judias

French,—Haricot a Rames

One Pound to 150 hills.

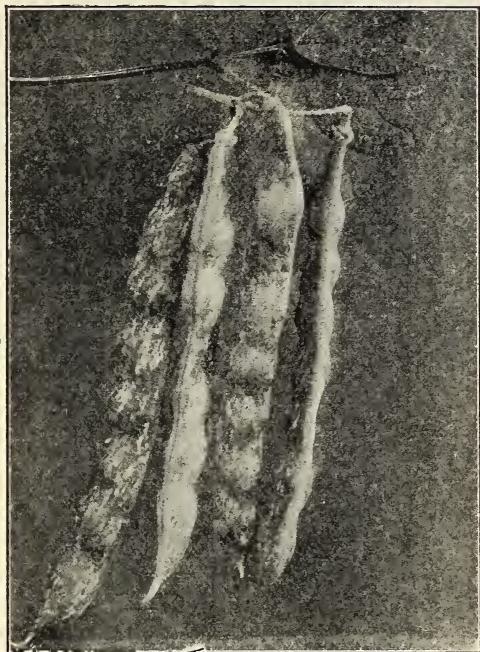
These are more tender and require rather more care in culture than the Bush Beans, and should be sown two weeks later. They succeed best in sand loam, which should be liberally enriched with short manure in the hills, which are formed, according to the variety, from three to four feet apart. From five to six seeds are planted in each hill, about two inches deep.

Rough cedar or similar poles about seven or eight feet long should be used for these to climb on. The

poles should be set in the ground at least eighteen inches, so as to prevent being blown over.

Add .08 per Lb.; each additional pound add .01 if to be sent by mail.

Kentucky Wonder Wax. Similar to the green pod Kentucky Wonder. Pods 8 to 9 inches long. Very early. Pkt., .20; Pound, .35; Two Pounds, .60



King Horticultural, or Old Fashioned Speckled Cranberry. Pods bright carmine color; both beans and pods are much larger than the common kind.

Pkt., .20; Pound, .35; Two Pounds, .60

Kentucky Wonder. An excellent green podded variety; enormously productive, the long pods hanging in great clusters along the entire vine. Seed dark brown; entirely stringless.

Pkt., .20; Pound, .35; Two Pounds, .60

Lazy Wife. One of the best of the later green-podded pole beans for snaps. The pods borne in large clusters, are five to seven inches long, broad, thick, fleshy and entirely stringless. When young they have a rich, buttery flavor, which is retained until they are nearly ripe. The dry beans are excellent for winter use. Seed white.

Pound, .35; Two Pounds, .60

Lima, King of the Garden. Heavy cropper—bean and pod very large. Pound, .40; Two Pounds, .75

Scarlet Runners. Usually cultivated for the beauty of its scarlet flowers.

Pkt., .15; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb., .25

BEET

German,—Runtel Rube French,—Betterave
Spanish,—Beteraga

A rather light soil, well enriched, is best suited to the cultivation of the various beets. The mangels and

sugar beets in particular, require very liberal manuring. For an early crop of table beets, sow the seed as early as the ground is in condition to work; light frosts will not injure the young plants. For a main crop, sow the first of May; and for winter beets, the last of June. Sow in drills, 12 to 15 inches apart, and about one inch deep, pressing the earth firmly upon the seed,—a very important matter. Use about six pounds of seed per acre, 1 oz., 50 feet. Thin out when the plants are large enough. The varieties for table use should be left three or four inches apart.

TABLE BEETS

Crosby's Egyptian. This variety is as early as the original Egyptian, but by careful selection has been made thicker and of better quality.

Pkt., .10; oz., 20; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., .50; lb., \$1.25

Dewing's Early. Of deep red color, smooth and of fine form. One of the leading varieties, both for market and for family use.

Pkt., .10; oz., .20; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., .50; lb., \$1.25

Detroit Dark Red Turnip. An excellent beet for bunching for market; tops exceptionally small and upright; roots turnip shaped with small tap root. Color of skin dark blood red; flesh bright red. Quality is of the best, sweet and tender. One of the best varieties for the market gardener and the home garden.

Pkt., .10; oz., .20; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., .50; lb., \$1.25

Early Eclipse. Very early, dark-red color, small top, and free from fibrous roots.

Pkt., .10; oz., .20; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., .50; lb., \$1.25

Edmand's. This variety is thoroughly fixed and uniform in type. The flesh is deep blood red in color, and exceedingly sweet and tender. It is round, smooth, of good market size, and does not grow over-large.

Pkt., .10; oz., .20; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., .50; lb., \$1.25

Haskell's Special Blood Turnip. We have a very fine strain of Blood Turnip Beet, of the Edmand's type. Very deep red fleshed, so much in demand in all markets.

Pkt., .10; oz., .20; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., .50; lb., \$1.50

Swiss Chard or Silver Sea Kale. Used as greens and the ribs of leaves cooked and served as asparagus.

Pkt., .10; oz., .20; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., .50; lb., \$1.50

MANGEL-WURZEL AND SUGAR BEETS

Sow in April or May, using eight to twelve pounds to the acre.

Price of all varieties, Oz., .15; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., .30; lb., .75

Improved Mammoth Long Red. An improvement on the old variety. The roots are very large, uniformly straight and well formed; proportionately thicker, and are deeper colored than the common sort, and with smaller tops.

Norbiton Giant. A mammoth, long-red variety, enormously productive, and keeps well; good for deep soils.

Lane's White Sugar. One of the best for feeding stock. Very sweet.

Mangel Danish Sludstrup. Long, reddish yellow. Grows well above the ground and easy to pull. More percentage of dry matter than in any known Mangel. Very heavy cropper.

MANGEL-WURZEL and SUGAR BEETS (Continued)



Golden Tankard. Flesh a deep, rich yellow; very sweet and nutritious. Half long in shape. A very heavy cropper.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

(Species of cabbage; cultivation the same)

German,—Rosen-Kohl French,—Chou de Bruxelles
Spanish,—Berza de Brussels

One ounce will sow a bed of forty square feet, and produce about 3,000 plants

This is a delicious vegetable, superior to either borecole or spinach. The small, cabbage-like heads which grow upon the stem are much improved by a moderate frost. Sow in hotbeds in March or April, and in the open ground in May.

Dwarf Improved. Produces excellent, compact sprouts; very sure cropper.

Pkt., .10; oz., .20; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., .75

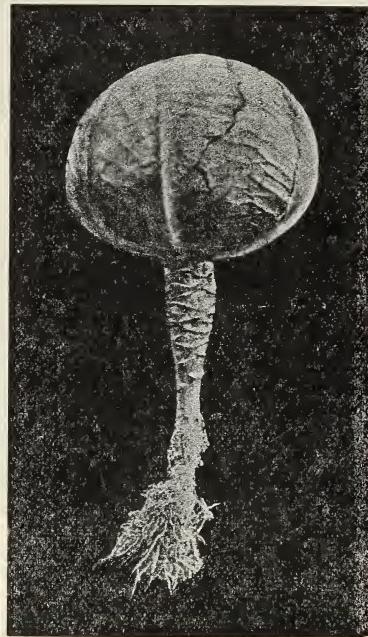
CABBAGE

German,—Kopf-Kohl French,—Chou Pomme
Spanish,—Berza

One ounce of seed produces about 3,000 plants.

Early varieties are grown from seed sown in hotbeds in February or March, only moderate bottom heat being required. Transplant into other frames without much, if any, bottom heat, as soon as the plants show the fourth leaf. In April, or as soon as the ground can be easily worked, set out in rows three feet apart, and about eighteen inches between the plants. The ground should be thoroughly stirred with cultivator and hoed every week till the plants cover the ground. For a

fall crop, sow in the open ground in May, in hills the proper distance apart, using a liberal quantity of manure in the hill, besides that which is plowed in; thin out to one good plant in each hill. In the same way crops may be sown to lay in for the winter use, planting seeds as late as July 1. Seeds can also be sown in shallow drills; when the plants are large enough, can be transplanted, setting the plants in rows three feet apart and two feet apart in the row. If the young plants are troubled with the cabbage fly, sprinkle them with tobacco dust, air-slaked lime, slug-shot or wood ashes, while the dew is on them.



Danish Ball Head

The wide and unfailing popularity of the Danish Ball Head cabbage is simply wonderful. It seems to adapt itself to all soils and conditions.

The leading characteristics of the Danish Ball Head cabbage are: First, that it is a sure header; second, that it is of unapproachable solidity and weight; third, that it is an extra good keeper; and fourth, that it is a good seller.

It is a medium to late cabbage, but is generally grown as a late crop. It is sure to head, the heads being round, hard and extremely heavy, though not extra large. It can be grown in close quarters, on account of its compact habit.

Pkt., .10; oz., .40; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50

All Seasons. An early Drumhead, sure heading, solid variety. Desirable for early or fall use.

Pkt., .10; oz., .40; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25

Charleston Wakefield. Grows to a much larger size than the Jersey Wakefield. Very productive and a good shipping variety. Pkt., .10; oz., .40; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25

Mammoth Rock Red. The largest heading of any of the red sorts, of deep rich color, and excellent quality.

Pkt., .10; oz., .40; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25

Sure Head. A fine variety for main crop. A good shipper and sure header. Pkt., .10; oz., .40; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25



Warren's Stone Mason

Warren's Stone Mason. An improvement on the Stone Mason Drumhead; heads rounder, firmer and earlier; is an extra good keeper.

Pkt., .10; oz., .40; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25

Savoy Improved American. The finest flavored of all the cabbage family, large and solid.

Pkt., .10; oz., .40; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25

Early Winningstadt. An early variety of excellent quality, not as early as the Wakefield.

Pkt., .10; oz., .40; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25

Henderson's Early Summer. A standard summer variety. We have the true stock.

Pkt., .10; oz., .40; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25

Early Jersey Wakefield. A standard early variety for home use or market. Pkt., .10; oz., .40; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25

Red Dutch for pickling or for salads.

Pkt., .10; oz., .40; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25

Succession. A sure-headed, long-keeping variety, very similar to All Seasons, but maturing a little later. Heads deep and very firm.

Pkt., .10; oz., .40; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25

Copenhagen Market. Extra early variety, ball shaped and evenly maturing. Best for market gardeners.

Pkt., .10; oz., .40; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50

Enkhuizen Glory. It is an early cabbage, but still of large size, solid and of the best quality. It is one of the largest early cabbages we have seen, and may be set out as late as the last of July or first of August in this latitude, and will make large, fine heads for late fall or winter use. The great merit of this cabbage lies in the perfect uniformity of its growth. The plants are

compact, have few outside leaves, can be planted close together, and will produce a very large crop.

Pkt., .10; oz., .40; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50

CARROT

German,—Rhore

French,—Carrotte

Spanish,—Zanahoria

One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill; 3 pounds required for an acre

Carrots require a very finely pulverized soil to grow them to perfection. A good, light and well-enriched sandy loam is the best for this crop. For field culture, sow in drills $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart, so as to cultivate by horse. Market gardeners sow in drills about 15 inches apart and cultivate by hand. For early crops cover $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep, and thin to 6 inches apart in the rows; for late, cover $\frac{3}{4}$ inch deep and thin to 4 inches.



Danvers Half-Long Carrot



PULVERIZED SHEEP MANURE is an excellent fertilizer for Gardens and Lawns. It is entirely free from weed seeds. Put up in 50 and 100 pound bags.



Danvers Half-Long. One of the heaviest croppers; roots dark orange color, 8 to 10 inches in length, and ending in a somewhat abrupt point; first class for all soils.

Pkt., .10; oz., .20; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., .60

Oxheart, or Guerande. Roots short and very thick, and intermediate between Scarlet Horn and Chantenay; color deep orange; fine grained.

Pkt., .10; oz., .20; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., .60

Large White Belgian. Roots very large and smooth; grown exclusively for stock feeding. Grained.

Pkt., .10; oz., .20; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., .60

Improved Long Orange. The best known and most largely cultivated of any Carrot; excellent for stock or table use. Roots deep orange, 12 to 15 inches long.

Pkt., .10; oz., .20; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., .60

CAULIFLOWER

German,—Blumenkohl Spanish,—Coliflor

French,—Chou-fleur

One ounce of seed will produce 1,500 to 2,000 plants if sown in open ground, or about 3,000 in frames

To raise good Cauliflower there is nothing so essential to success as good seed. The best Cauliflower seed is very expensive, but it is worth to the grower ten times as much as cheap and carelessly grown seeds. The best results are obtained from using Snowball for main late crop, as well as for early use.

Early Cauliflower are difficult to raise and are not of the best quality, but when the plants are set out in July and the heads form in October, there is no difficulty in getting fine, large heads of first-class quality. The seed should be sown in open ground or cold frames about the middle of May or first of June, on good soil. When plants are large enough, transplant to rich, moist soil. These remarks refer to Snowball for main late crop, as well as for early use.

Henderson's Early Snowball. This is undoubtedly the finest ever introduced. It is the earliest and produces beautiful snow white heads of the most delicious flavor. The seed we offer is pure and genuine, and sure to prove satisfactory

Pkt., .20; oz., \$2.50

Extra Selected Dwarf Early Erfurt. The finest strain of the Erfurt Cauliflower; almost as early as the Snowball; grows about 15 inches high; producing very solid, pure white heads of the very finest quality; seldom fails to form a good sized head.

Pkt., .15; oz., \$2.50

All kinds of Insecticides. Spray Pumps, Power Sprayers, etc., always on hand. Call and examine or write for catalogue and prices.

CELERY

German,—Sellerie French,—Celeri Spanish,—Apio

One ounce will produce 3,000 plants

Sow seed the first or second week in April in hotbed or cold frame. As soon as the plants have attained a height of three inches transplant, setting them four inches apart. As fall approaches draw earth up to the plants, keeping the stalks well together. When well blanched it is ready for use. Some of the varieties, such as Golden Self-Blanching and White Plume, may be

blanched by simply placing a board 12 to 15 inches wide on edge on each side of the row.

Boston Market. The best and most popular sort for cultivation.

Pkt., .10; oz., .75

Giant Pascal. A strong grower and wonderful keeper. Quality very fine.

Pkt., .10; oz., .50

Golden Self-Blanching. A self-blanching early golden-colored variety that is very popular.

Pkt., .10; oz., .75

White Plume. A variety that can be more easily grown than any other, as it does not require high banking to blanch the stalks. Simply earthing up enough to keep the stalks together or by passing a string around each plant is sufficient.

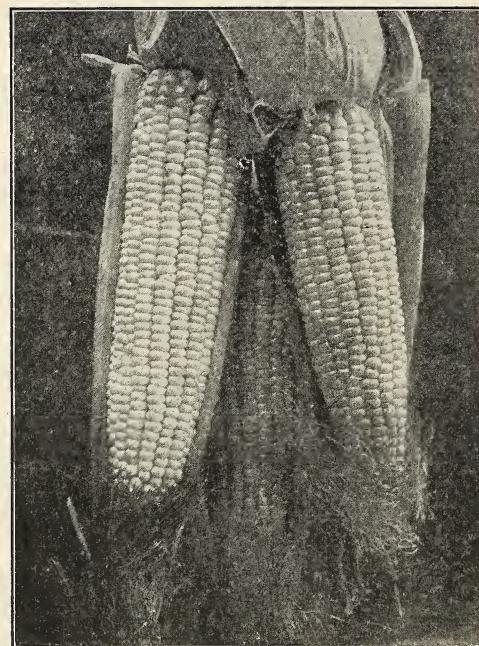
Pkt., .10; oz., .50

CORN—Sugar

German,—Welfchkorn Spanish,—Maiz French,—Mais

One Half Pound will plant 50 hills; 12 Pounds will plant one acre in hills

Corn requires a good soil and a warm situation. Commence for first early by planting the early varieties about May 1, and if a continuous supply is wanted all summer, make plantings about two weeks apart from May 1 until the last of July, first planting early varieties, then later ones. Plant in rows 3 feet apart, and make the hills about the same distance apart in the rows. Five kernels in the hills are plenty. Cover about 1 inch deep for early and a little deeper for late. Thin to 3 plants in a hill. Add 6 cents per lb. and for each additional lb. to the same address add 1c, if to be sent by mail.



Crosby's Early

Crosby's Early. An early corn of large size and choice quality. It has long been a standard variety.

$\frac{1}{2}$ lb., .20; 1 lb., .35; 2 lbs., .60; 12 lbs., \$3.00

Early Red Cory. This variety is the favorite for first early.

½ lb., .20; 1 lb., .35; 2 lbs., .60; 12 lbs., \$3.00

White Cob Cory. This is an improvement over the Early Cory as the cob is white, which gives it a finer appearance. It is as early as the Early Cory and of excellent quality.

½ lb., .20; 1 lb., .35; 2 lbs., .60; 12 lbs., \$3.00

Stowell's Evergreen. The best late corn for all purposes. It has been a leader for many years as a main crop variety and is unexcelled as a market corn.

½ lb., .20; 1 lb., .35; 2 lbs., .60; 12 lbs., \$3.00

Country Gentleman. This is the finest of the medium late varieties. The rows are zigzag with long slender kernels of delicious flavor.

½ lb., .20; 1 lb., .35; 2 lbs., .60; 12 lbs., \$3.00

Black Mexican. This corn when in condition for the table cooks remarkably white; but the ripe grain is black or bluish-black. It is surpassed by none in tenderness.

½ lb., .20; 1 lb., .35; 2 lbs., .60; 12 lbs., \$3.00

Golden Bantam. The fact that the grains of this variety are yellow is an indication of hardiness and its value for early planting and early maturity. It is a rapid grower, and produces ears measuring about 5 inches, but the smallness of ears is fully made up by the deliciously sweet flavor and tender quality of the corn when cooked. It is a fine variety for the home garden. **½ lb., .20; 1 lb., .35; 2 lbs., .65; 12 lbs., \$3.50**

FIELD AND FODDER CORN

Prices will be quoted on application on the following corns. Please give the amount desired as well as the kind in all cases.

Southern White. A white variety that no silo owner or dairy farmer should overlook. It grows 12 to 16 feet high; has broad foliage and tender stalks. There is no better fodder to keep up the flow of milk during hot weather when the grass is burned up. Heavy cropper.

Leaming. An early, very heavy, long-eared corn. Grows to medium height with large amount of foliage. One of the best ensilage corns, very much relished by stock. Cob red, grain yellow.

Red Cob. A very large-growing white dent corn, with red cob. Fodder sweet, juicy and tender. Very popular in northern dairy districts.

Sanford. A well-known variety, adapted to the whole of New England. Kernels silvery white flint color; large and broad. An excellent fodder and ensilage corn.

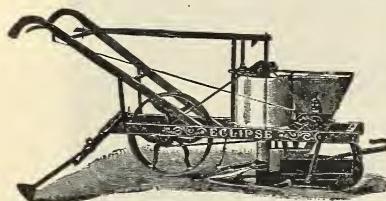


Golden Bantam

Eureka. One of the tallest and best ensilage corns grown. Grows very tall and is very productive of ears and leaves. For the silo this corn is rarely equalled.

Early Canada. An eight-rowed, yellow flint variety with small cob and deep grain. This is one of the earliest and best and seldom fails to produce a crop. The Early Canada seed we have to offer was grown in this State.

THE ORIGINAL ECLIPSE CORN PLANTER AND FERTILIZER DISTRIBUTOR For Planting Field or Ensilage Corn, Beans, Peas or Beet Seeds



even stand. Six changes can be made in the amount of fertilizer to be used, varying from 50 to 450 lbs. per acre. When ordered, special gears will be furnished which will sow 600 or 1,000 lbs. to the acre.

Will accurately distribute all kinds of Commercial Fertilizer, Damp as well as Dry, Pulverized Hen or Sheep Manure, Plaster, Ashes and all other Fertilizer of a like Consistency.

The fertilizer is taken from the top of the hopper by a revolving scraper, then drawn to the center and falls through a tube on the valve, which opens and lets the fertilizer drop on each side of the seed, placing a layer of earth between the seed and the fertilizer. All is then covered at a uniform depth and rolled, which gives a quick growth and

CHERVIL

One ounce will sow about 300 feet of drill

Cultivated like parsley. Sow thickly in May, in drills half an inch deep, one foot apart. Use while the leaves are young and tender.

Curled Chervil. The young leaves are used for garnishing, and flavoring soups.

Pkt., .10; oz., .20; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., .45

CRESS OR PEPPERGRASS

German,—Areffe

French,—Cresson

Spanish,—Masuerzo

One ounce will sow 16 square feet, or 150 feet of drill

A popular salad, which should be sown early in the spring—very thickly in shallow drills—and at short intervals, for success, as it soon runs to seed.

Extra Curled. A small plant, having a fine pungent flavor, and used as a salad; may be cut two or three times.

Pkt., .10; oz., .15; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., .35

True Water Cress. Grows along the banks of ponds and streams, and is easily introduced, wholly unlike Extra Curled; leaves are quite large and thick; a fine salad, sold in immense quantities in the large markets in spring.

Pkt., .10; oz., .60; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25

CUCUMBER

German,—Gurfe

French, Concombre

Spanish,—Pepino

One ounce will plant 50 hills; 2 pounds will plant an acre

Culture.—For earliest use, sow the seed in the hotbed or greenhouse in February or March, in warm loam, where the temperature is about 90 degrees. Cover half an inch deep, and when the plants are of fair size transplant into hills (made in the greenhouse), four plants in a hill, so that when the weather permits, the whole hill can be moved to the open ground by means

of tins made for that purpose. Plant for general use in the open ground about June 1, in hills 6 feet each way, and thin to three plants in a hill. Fine old manure (about six cords per acre) is sufficient; or, better still, plant on land from which a crop has been taken, and which was heavily manured for that crop.

Davis Perfect. As now selected, this popular new variety is well worthy of praise. The long, even fruits are of fine form, with an intensely dark rich green skin. With very few seeds, the solid white flesh is of superb quality for slicing. So handsome and regular are the fruits that they bring an extra price on market—often being taken for “hot-house grown.” The vines are of strong growth and quite prolific.

Pkt., .10; oz., .20; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., .60

Extra Early Russian. Earliest variety known; hardy and productive. Fruit very small and quality fine for pickling and slicing.

Pkt., .10; oz., .20; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., .60

Early Cluster. Fruit borne in pairs; light green; a great bearer.

Pkt., .10; oz., .20; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., .60

Early Frame or Short Green. An excellent sort, both for table use and for pickling.

Pkt., .10; oz., .20; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., .60

Early Fortune. An early variety, very productive, and of large size. Dark green in color which does not fade. The shape is uniform and the quality very fine.

Pkt., .10; oz., .20; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., .60

Boston Pickling. Fruit short, smooth and pointed at each end, bright green and a great yielder; one of the best pickling.

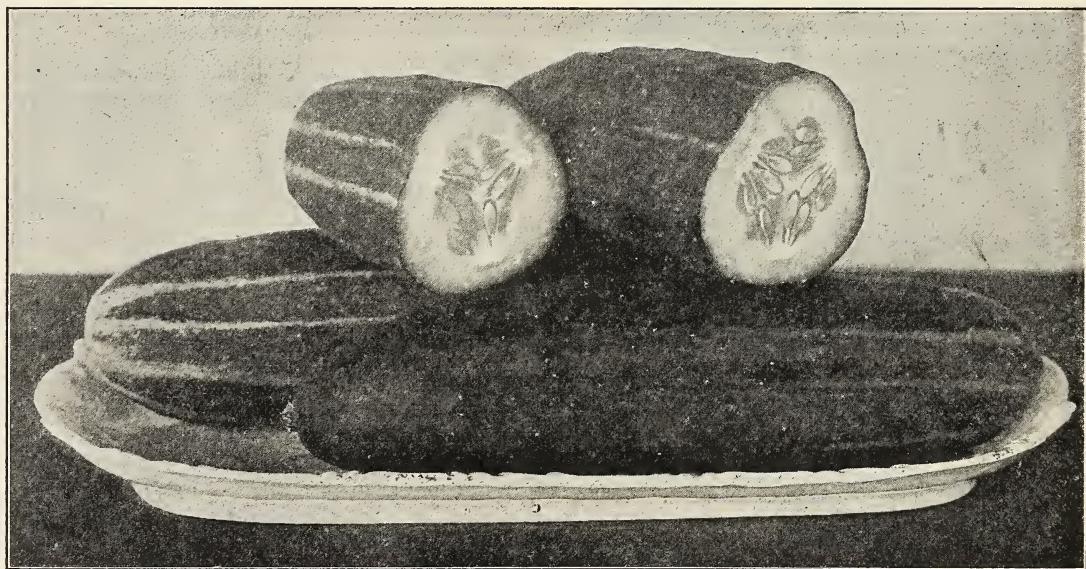
Pkt., .10; oz., .20; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., .60

White Spine Improved. The most popular strain of White Spine, and for general out-door culture, the best.

Pkt., .10; oz., .20; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., .60

Long Green Improved. Fine for pickling when small; good for table use when about half grown.

Pkt., .10; oz., .20; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., .60



White Spine Cucumber

Japanese Climbing. Vines are extra strong and foliage much more vigorous than other kinds, and being a climbing sort, can be grown on trellises, etc., saving much valuable space in small gardens. It is very prolific, from forty to fifty cucumbers having been counted on single plants. Fruit cylindrical, about ten inches long, thick and of fine flavor.

Pkt., .10; oz., .20; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., .60

DANDELION

German,—Lowenzahn

French,—Pissenlit

Spanish,—Amargon

One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill

The Dandelion resembles endive, and affords one of the earliest as well as one of the most healthful spring greens. Sow as early as the weather will permit, in good, well-enriched soil, in rows 12 inches apart, covering seed $\frac{1}{4}$ of an inch deep, and firming the soil well over them. Thin to two or three inches apart in the rows; by so doing the roots will be larger and a great amount of time will be saved the next spring in trimming or gathering the crop. One pound per acre is sufficient.

Improved Thick-Leaved. Cultivate for spring greens; an immense improvement on the common dandelion, both in size and thickness of its leaves and fine flavor, being far less bitter. Pkt., .10; oz., .75; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.50

EGGPLANT

German,—Gierpanze

French,—Aubergine

Spanish,—Berengena

The Eggplant will thrive well in any good garden soil, but will repay good treatment. The seeds should be sown in hotbed or warm greenhouse in March or April, and when about an inch high potted in two-inch pots. Plant about June 1, two and one-half feet apart.

New York Improved Purple. The leading market variety, and undoubtedly the best for size, quality and productiveness. Pkt., .10; oz., .60

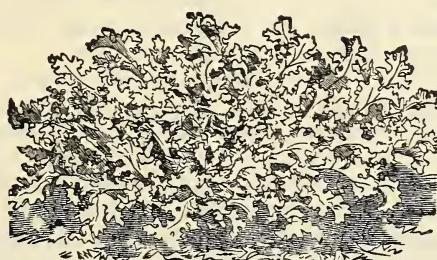
ENDIVE

German,—Gendive

French,—Chicoree

Spanish,—Endivia

One of the most refreshing and attractive of all autumn and winter salads. Sow seed from the middle of June until the end of August.



Endive

Moss Curled. More finely curled, and a heavier and more dense plant than Green Curled.

Pkt., .10; oz., .20; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., .75

Broad-leaved Batavian (Escarolie). This variety is chiefly used in soups and stews; requires to be tied up in blanching.

Pkt., .10; oz., .20; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., .75



Kale

KALE OR BORECOLE

German,—Blatter-Kohl

French,—Chou Vert

Spanish,—Breton

One ounce will produce 3,000 plants

Sow from the middle of April to the beginning of May in prepared beds; transplant in June, and treat in the same manner as for cabbage. Of all the cabbage tribe this is the most tender and delicate. The varieties are all extremely hardy, and are best when touched by frost.

Tall Curled Scotch. Plants of this variety grow two to three feet in height, bearing long, plume-like, light green leaves which are much cut and deeply curled at the edges. Very hardy.

Dwarf Green Curled Scotch. Rarely exceeding 18 inches in height, but spreading out under good cultivation to 3 feet in diameter; leaves beautifully curled and bright green.

Pkt., .10; oz., .20; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., .75

KOHL RABI

German,—Rohl-Rab

French,—Chou-Rave

Spanish,—Col de nabo

One ounce will sow 200 feet of drill

This vegetable, the popularity of which is rapidly increasing, combines the virtues of the turnip and cabbage, but excels both in nutritive, hardy and productive qualities. The seed may be sown in June in rows 18 inches apart, and the plants thinned out to eight or ten inches in the rows.

Purple Vienna. A little later than the White; color bluish purple. Pkt., .10; oz., .25; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., .75

Large Green or White. Good for table and also for feeding stock. Pkt., .10; oz., .25; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., .75

LEEK

German,—Lanch

French,—Poireau

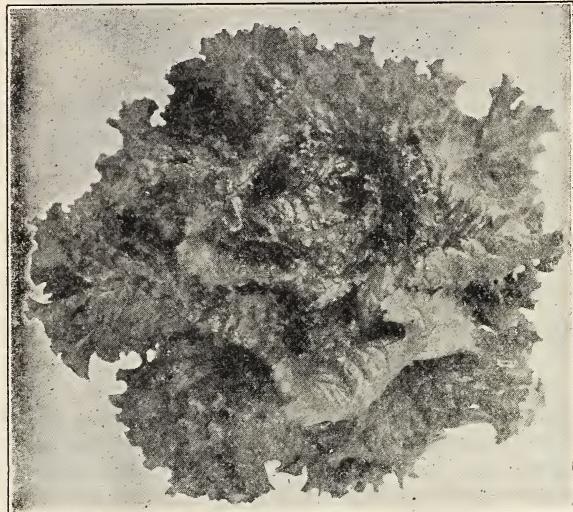
Spanish,—Puerro

One ounce will plant 200 feet of drill

The leek is very hardy and easily cultivated; it succeeds best in a light but well-enriched soil. Sow as early in the spring as practical in drills one inch deep and one foot apart. When six or eight inches high they may be transplanted in rows ten inches apart each way as deep as possible, that the neck, being covered, may be blanched.

American Flag Pkt., .10; oz., .25; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., .75

LETTUCE



German,—Lattich

French,—Laitue

Spanish,—Lechuga

One ounce will sow 120 feet of drill

Requires a rich, moist soil, and to be crisp and tender needs to be grown in cool weather. For winter use, sow in hotbeds every two weeks, at the rate of one ounce of seed to four sashes (a sash is three feet long by six feet wide); cover very lightly, and transplant, first to three inches apart each way, afterward to eight inches. For garden or field, sow in rows, cover one-fourth of an inch deep and thin out to 12 inches apart in the rows. For New England the White Seeded Tennisball for cultivation under glass, and the Black Seeded Tennisball for outdoor use are the standard varieties.

Big Boston. A most desirable variety, either for forcing in cold frames or open ground planting; always produces large, solid, saleable heads.

Pkt., .10; oz., .20; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., .60

Boston Curled. Of ordinary quality but great beauty; highly ornamental in growth with its frilled leaves.

Pkt., .10; oz., .20; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., .60

Prize-Head Early. Leaves green and red, very thin, crisp and tender; one of the best for private use.

Pkt., .10; oz., .20; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., .60

Tennisball, Black-Seeded. A very popular sort for open-ground culture; forms a handsome head, and is crisp and tender.

Pkt., .10; oz., .20; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., .60

Tennisball, White-Seeded. Extensively grown for forcing and heading under glass; heads firm and good. Crisp.

Pkt., .10; oz., .20; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., .60

Simpson Early Curled (White Seed). A leading early sort for forcing or open ground.

Pkt., .10; oz., .20; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., .60

Tomhannock. A variety with upright leaves, beautifully wrinkled, edges of outer leaves have reddish tinge; one of the best.

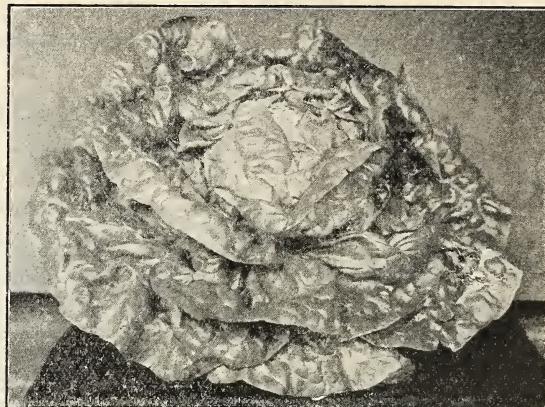
Pkt., .10; oz., .20; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., .60

Boston Market. One of the best for forcing under glass, as well as for outside use; forms fair-sized heads, edge of leaves slightly tinged with red.

Pkt., .10; oz., .20; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., .60

May King. Probably the finest all-seasons lettuce yet introduced. It is very early and hardy, and will stand cold, damp weather better than many varieties. Planted out of doors or under glass it will produce fine solid heads much sooner than any other variety. Outer leaves are yellowish green, tinged with brown, while the inside is a rich yellow.

Pkt., .10; oz., .20; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., .60



German,—Lattich

French,—Laitue

Spanish,—Lechuga

One ounce will sow 120 feet of drill

Requires a rich, moist soil, and to be crisp and tender needs to be grown in cool weather. For winter use, sow in hotbeds every two weeks, at the rate of one ounce of seed to four sashes (a sash is three feet long by six feet wide); cover very lightly, and transplant, first to three inches apart each way, afterward to eight inches. For garden or field, sow in rows, cover one-fourth of an inch deep and thin out to 12 inches apart in the rows. For New England the White Seeded Tennisball for cultivation under glass, and the Black Seeded Tennisball for outdoor use are the standard varieties.

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Pkt., .10; oz., .20; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., .60

Boston Curled. Of ordinary quality but great beauty; highly ornamental in growth with its frilled leaves.

Pkt., .10; oz., .20; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., .60

May King

Iceberg. A large, late, cabbage heading variety. Heads very firm and well blanched. Color, medium green.

Pkt., .10; oz., .20; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., .60

Grand Rapids. An excellent forcing variety with loose heads and of good size and form.

Pkt., .10; oz., .20; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., .60

Brown Dutch. Leaves large, thick, green, tinged with brown; forms large, solid heads; exceedingly hardy.

Pkt., .10; oz., .20; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., .60

Hanson. Large, solid heads; tender, crisp and of a fine flavor.

Pkt., .10; oz., .20; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., .60

White Paris Cos. Has long, narrow, upright leaves; does not head, but when tied up blanches very nicely.

Pkt., .10; oz., .20; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., .60

MELON, MUSK

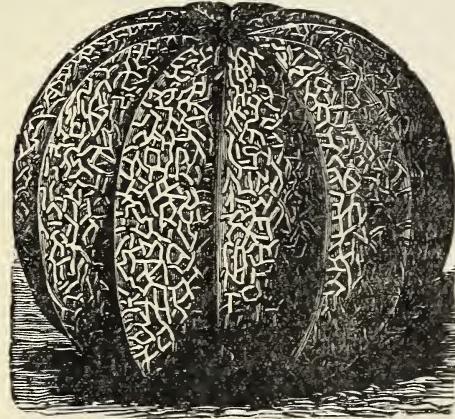
German,—Melone

French,—Melon

Spanish,—Melon

One ounce will plant about 50 hills (2 to 3 pounds in hills) per acre

Melons thrive best in a light, rich soil. Plant early in May, when the ground has become warm and dry, in hills six feet apart each way for Muskmelons; eight feet for Watermelons. Previous to sowing the seed mix a few shovelfuls of well-rotted manure in each hill, and plant in each twelve to fifteen seeds; after all danger of bugs is over, thin out to three plants per hill. When about one foot long, pinch off the tips to make them branch, as it strengthens the growth of the vines and makes the fruit mature earlier. Feed liquid manure occasionally. A few hills for early use may be had by sowing on pieces of sod in a hotbed, and when warm enough transplant to open ground.



Musk Melon

Emerald Gem Melon. The Emerald Gem is entirely unlike any other muskmelon yet introduced. The melons are about the size of the Netted Gem, but unlike that variety, the skin, while ribbed, is perfectly smooth, and of very deep emerald green color. The flesh which is thicker than any other native melon of the size, is of a suffused salmon color, and ripens thoroughly to the thin green rind, which is distinctly defined. The flesh is peculiarly crystalline in appearance, and so very juicy, sweet and rich that it almost drops to pieces. It matures very early and is quite productive.

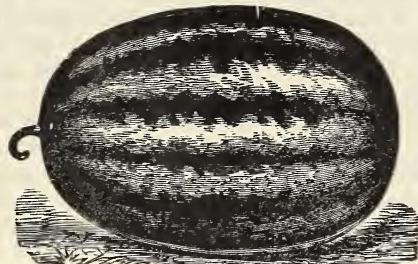
Pkt., .10; oz., .20; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., .50

Rocky Ford. This new Muskmelon is similar to the oval strain of Netted Gem. The strain here offered originated with the melon growers in the vicinity of Rocky Ford, Col., who have shipped this melon from that distant Western point to Eastern markets. The melons grown by them are so fine in quality as to outsell all others, and the demand for such melons has been far beyond the supply. Pkt., .10; oz., .20; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., .50

Long Yellow Musk. A long, large melon of peculiar musky flavor; a rich, yellow color, both inside and out.

Pkt., .10; oz., .20; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., .50

Early Hackensack. An improvement over the old Hackensack, producing melons of as good quality and ten days earlier. Large fruit, with thick, green flesh of the finest flavor. Pkt., .10; oz., .20; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., .50



MELON, WATER

German,—Waffermelone

Spanish,—Zandia

French,—Melon d'Eau

One ounce will plant 50 hills

Prices on all varieties of Watermelons as follows:
.10 per pkt.; .15 per oz.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., .40.

Citron for Preserves. The old and well-known Preserving Citron; seeds red.

New Florida Favorite. An improvement on the old Florida Favorite, growing to double the size and more prolific. Its perfect shape, bright red crisp flesh, and delicious flavor, make it one of the best melons grown.

Phinney's Early. This is another very early melon, earlier than the preceding; it is hardy and a sure cropper and extensively cultivated in the North.

Peerless or Ice Cream. Very early; flesh firm and sugary.

Cuban Queen. Very productive; flesh bright red, very solid, crispy and sugary.

MUSTARD

German,—Senf

French,—Moutarde

Spanish,—Mostaza

One ounce will sow 75 feet of drill

As an ingredient, the green Mustard imparts a delightfully pungent flavor to the various forms of prepared salads. For early crops the seed may be sown in a hotbed in March, and for general crop at frequent intervals through the spring, in drills from eight to twelve inches apart.

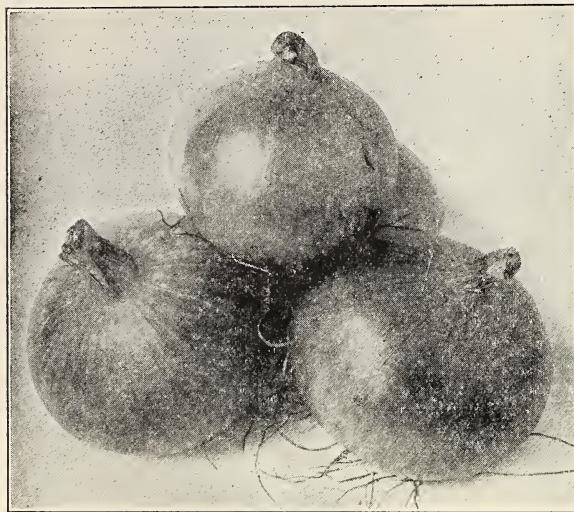
White London. Considered the best for salads and spinach; leaves light green. It is best when about four inches high.

Oz., .10; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., .15

ONION

Select the cleanest, richest land on the farm for the Onion crop. If onions were grown on the land the previous year, so much the better, but any good corn or potato land will do. Broadcast fifteen to twenty cords of fine, well-rotted manure to the acre and plow not deeper than six inches; harrow thoroughly, cross plow, and harrow again, after which hand rake with wood rake and remove stones and rubbish. Sow four to five

pounds of seed per acre in drills twelve to fourteen inches apart and about one-half inch deep. See that the Seed Drill is equipped with a good roller, that will press the earth firmly upon the seed. Sow as early in the spring as the ground can be properly worked. There is seldom necessity for thinning Onions if the land has been properly manured and seeded. After the Onions are three to four inches high, an application of about five hundred pounds to the acre of fertilizer, rich in available nitrogen, strewn between the rows, will be very beneficial. Keep the Onions growing by never allowing the weeds to get ahead and the acre should produce in a good average season, five hundred to seven hundred bushels. When the tops are down, the Onions may be pulled and left on the ground, and should be frequently turned with a wooden rake until tops are dried.



Yellow Globe Danvers

Yellow Globe Danvers. Undoubtedly the best known and most popular of all onions; the earliest yellow variety; is entirely free from stiff necks. Globular in shape; has a small top. It is the most productive onion grown.

Pkt., .10; oz., .40; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00

Large Red Wethersfield. We have a very fine and select strain of this sort. Color is deep purplish red, flesh white, moderately grained and very firm. Yields enormously and is one of the best winter keeping onions.

Pkt., .10; oz., .40; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00

White Portugal, or Silverskin. A large, flat, white onion of mild and pleasant flavor; hard and fine grained, and a good keeper. Extensively sown for sets, and is also largely grown for pickling.

Pkt., .10; oz., .40; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00

Southport Red-Globe. The onions from Southport, Ct., generally command an extra price in New York markets, because of their beautiful shape and color, due partly to the variety grown and partly to the favorable soil and the extra care taken in handling the crop.

Pkt., .10; oz., .40; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00

Prize-Taker. A globe-shaped variety of delicate straw color, growing to a very large size. It ripens up hard and firm, the flesh being pure white. Fine grained and of fine, mild, delicate flavor.

Pkt., .10; oz., .40; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00

ONION SETS

Potato Onion Sets.....	lb., .30; 8 lbs., \$1.75
Red Bottom Sets.....	lb., .30; 8 lbs., 1.75
White Bottom Sets.....	lb., .30; 8 lbs., 1.75
Yellow Bottom Sets.....	lb., .30; 8 lbs., 1.75
Top Sets.....	lb., .30; 8 lbs., 1.75

Onion sets should be planted as early in the spring as convenient to obtain early green onions, but they may be set at any time up to June 1. Set in rows a foot apart and three to four inches between them in the row. Any good soil will suit them. When grown in quantities, high cultivation is given in order to forward the crop for an early market. They are ready for use as soon as the bulbs begin to be of fair size. Those not used in green condition will ripen early in July and make nice onions. Potato and Top onions are grown from bulbs only.



Moss Curled

PARSLEY

German,—Peterfile

French,—Persil

Spanish,—Perejil

One ounce for 150 feet of drill

Parsley succeeds best in rich, mellow soil. As the seed germinates very slowly, it should be sown early in spring, previously soaking the seed for a few hours in tepid water. Sow thickly in rows a foot apart and half an inch deep.

Champion Moss Curled. The standard variety.

Pkt., .10; oz., .20; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., .50

Buy one of our Garden Seeders. You can save the price of it in one season in time and seed. It is the most economical of seeders made. Send for catalog and prices.

PEAS

German,—Erbren

Spanish,—Guizante

One pound for 50 feet of drill; one to two bushels in drills for an acre

Peas come earliest to maturity in light, rich soil. For general crop, a deep loam or a soil strongly inclined to clay is best. For early crops decomposed leaves or leaf-mold should be used; or, if the soil is very poor, strong manure may be used. For general crops a good dressing should be applied, and for the dwarf-growing kinds the soil can hardly be too rich. When

French,—Pois



Sutton's Excelsior

grown as a market crop, peas are never staked; for private use they are generally sown in double rows, and the tall varieties staked up by brush. For an early crop sow as soon as the ground can be worked, and make repeated sowings every two weeks for succession. After the first of June sowing should be discontinued until the middle of August, when a good crop may sometimes be secured by sowing an extra-early sort for fall use.

If sent by mail add .08 per lb.; and for each additional lb. to the same address add .01.

All marked thus (*) indicate wrinkled varieties.

Extra Early Dwarf Varieties

*Bliss American Wonder. An old variety, but still highly prized for its flavor and quality. Of dwarf, robust habit, growing twelve to fifteen inches in height, and bearing an abundance of good-sized, well-filled pods.

Lb., .35; 2 lbs., .60; 14 lbs., \$3.50

*Sutton's Excelsior. Ripens early on vines fourteen to sixteen inches high, covered with a great abundance

of long, straight, broad pods of a pale green color.

Price

Crop Failed

*Notts Excelsior. This is the earliest dwarf wrinkled pea. The plant is dwarf and needs no support. The pods are of good size and well filled with large peas of the finest quality. It is as early as the American Wonder, while the vines are much more productive and the pods of larger size. There is no better early dwarf pea. Fifteen inches. Lb., .35; 2 lbs., .60; 14 lbs., \$3.50

*Laxtonian. One of the best dwarf wrinkled peas for the market gardener. Pods about 4 inches long, resembling those of Gradus, but ripening a little earlier. Vines productive and vigorous; average height less than 18 inches. Lb., .35; 2 lbs., .60; 14 lbs., \$3.50

*Pioneer. An improvement on the popular Laxtonian. Vines about 20 inches high; color, light green. Vigorous growth. The pods pointed and a little darker in color than the vine. Considered fully four days earlier than the Laxtonian.

Lb., .35; 2 lbs., .60; 14 lbs., \$3.50

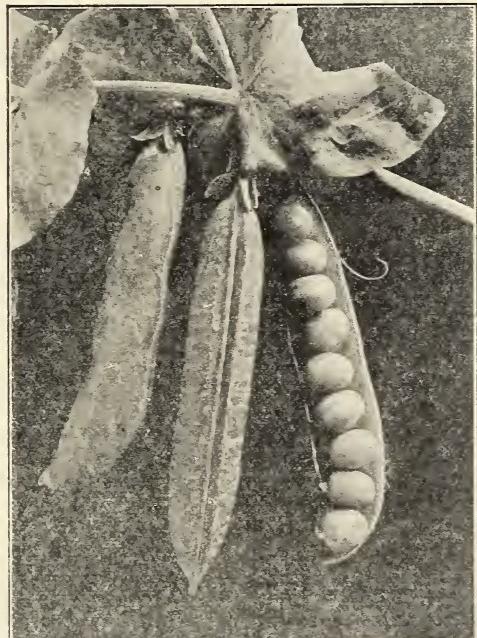
Extra Early Variety Not Dwarf

Alaska. An extra early round pea bearing pods of a dark green color; two feet.

Lb., .35; 2 lbs., .60; 14 lbs., \$3.50

*Gradus or Prosperity. It combines the finest quality with extreme earliness, and is also productive, bearing pods fully as large as Telephone. The color of the shelled peas is a beautiful light green, which color they retain after being cooked; the quality and flavor are delicious, and the peas remain tender and sweet for a long time.

Lb., .35; 2 lbs., .60; 14 lbs., \$3.50



Thomas Laxton

PEAS (Continued)

***Thomas Laxton.** One of the very best of the tall growing, large pod, early peas. The plant is a very hardy and strong grower, producing extra large pods in abundance. The quality is delicious, and cannot be surpassed by any other variety. The "Thomas Laxton" will mature nearly as early as any of the extra early smooth peas, and being a wrinkled sort is much sweeter.

Lb., .35; 2 lbs., .60; 14 lbs., \$3.50

***Early Morn.** One of the earliest and most productive. The pods are very large and well filled. Very fine flavor.

Lb., .35; 2 lbs., .60; 14 lbs., \$3.50

Second Early Varieties

***Telephone.** A pea of the finest quality, sweet and delicious. Medium late, growing four feet tall with pods of the largest size. Lb., .35; 2 lbs., .60; 14 lbs., \$3.50

***Bliss Everbearing.** Medium late and very productive. Two feet tall. Lb., .35; 2 lbs., .60; 14 lbs., \$3.50

***Dwarf Champion.** Possesses all the merits of the reliable Champion of England. A hardy, robust grower, producing dark green pods of good size and in great abundance. Quality excellent.

Lb., .35; 2 lbs., .60; 14 lbs., \$3.50

***Dwarf Telephone (Carter's Daisy).** Similar to the Tall Telephone except in the height of the vine, which is only about two feet.

Crop Failed

***Admiral Dewey.** An enormous cropper; peas very large and sweet.

Lb., .35; 2 lbs., .60; 14 lbs., \$3.50

Late Variety for General Crop

***Champion of England.** The standard for quality. Grows four feet tall, very prolific, and still one of the best late peas.

Lb., .35; 2 lbs., .60; 14 lbs., \$3.50

White Marrowfat. A good late sort. Cultivated very extensively for the summer crop.

Lb., .25; 2 lbs., .45; 15 lbs., \$2.40

Black-Eyed Marrowfat. An old and standard late variety for garden or field use.

Lb., .25; 2 lbs., .45; 15 lbs., \$2.40

Canada Field. Seeds small white; for field culture only; largely used for sowing among oats. Price

Lb., .10; 15 lbs., \$1.35

PEPPER

German,—Pfeffer French,—Piment
Spanish,—Pimiento

One ounce will produce 2,000 plants

Grown largely for pickles. Sow in hotbeds early in April, and transplant to the open ground when the weather is favorable. They should be planted in warm, mellow soil in rows 18 inches apart. They may also be sown in the open ground when danger of frost is past.

Large Bell, or Bull Nose. A favorite and well-known pickling sort. Is early, large, mild and thick skinned.

Pkt., .10; oz., .50

Long Red Cayenne. A small, long, bright red sort, very productive; extremely strong and pungent.

Pkt., .10; oz., .75

PUMPKIN

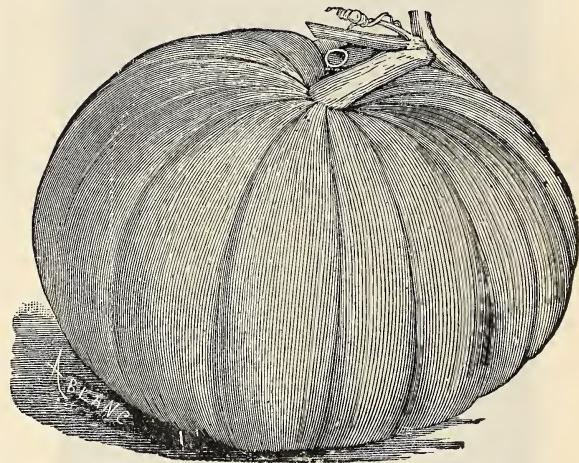
German,—Kurbis

French,—Potiron

Spanish,—Cabbage

One ounce will plant 20 hills

Pumpkins are grown chiefly as food for stock. The usual method of planting is to scatter a few seeds at intervals in the hills when planting Indian corn; in this way good crops of pumpkins are secured with slight labor and expense, and make a valuable addition to the season's crops.



Connecticut Field. The common yellow pumpkin, grown chiefly for feeding stock.

Pkg., .10; oz., .15; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., .30; lb., \$1.00

Sweet or Sugar. A small variety, fine-grained and sweet; the best for table use.

Pkg., .10; oz., .15; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., .40; lb., \$1.25

PARSNIP

German,—Pastinake

French,—Panais

Spanish,—Pastinaca

One ounce for 150 feet of drill; five pounds in drills for an acre

Sow in drills as early in spring as the weather will admit, fifteen inches apart, covering half an inch deep. When well up thin out to five or six inches apart in the rows. Unlike carrots, they are improved by frost, and it is usual to take up in the fall a certain quantity for winter use, leaving the rest in the ground till spring, to be dug as required.

Prices on all varieties of parsnips as follows:

Pkt., .10; oz., .20; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., .50; prices in quantity on application.

Abbott's Improved Hollow Crown. Smooth and quite large; fine sort.

Guernsey. Roots not quite so long as Hollow Crown, but of greater diameter and more easily gathered.

Long Smooth. As name implies, very smooth, free from roots, and a general favorite.

RADISH

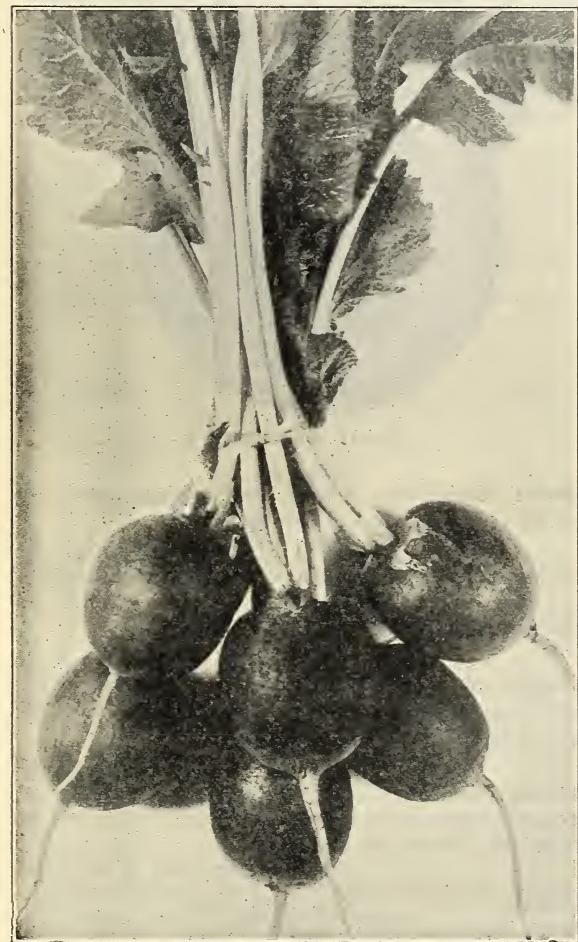
German,—Rettig, Rabies

Spanish,—Rabano

French,—Radis, Rave, Petite Rave

One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill

Culture. The soil for Radishes should be very rich, light and mellow, well broken by digging, as their tender and mild qualities depend very much upon their rapid growth. For very early use sow in hotbeds in February and March and in the open air as soon as the ground can be worked, at intervals of ten or twelve days for a succession as long as they may be wanted. The winter varieties should be sown in August, lifted before severe frost, and stored in the cellar.



Early Scarlet Turnip Radish

French Breakfast. Olive-shaped scarlet, with white tip; crisp and tender. Very early. A general favorite.

Pkt., .10; oz., .20; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., .50; lb., \$1.50

Early Scarlet Turnip. A well known and popular variety. Small top of quick growth, mild and crisp.

Pkt., .10; oz., .20; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., .50; lb., \$1.50

Non Plus Ultra. One of the earliest forcing radishes, being ready for the table in three weeks from planting. Roots round and bright scarlet, crisp and delicate.

Pkt., .10; oz., .20; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., .50; lb., \$1.50

China Rose. Bright rose-colored skin; flesh white and quality excellent; one of the best for fall and winter use.

Pkt., .10; oz., .20; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., .50; lb., \$1.50

Long White Vienna. Of rapid growth and beautiful shape; skin and flesh snow-white. The finest of long white radishes.

Pkt., .10; oz., .20; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., .50; lb., \$1.50

Long Black Spanish. Long black, flesh white and slightly pungent; one of the latest and hardest.

Pkt., .10; oz., .20; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., .50; lb., \$1.50

Round Black Spanish. Skin black, white fleshed and piquant flavor.

Pkt., .10; oz., .20; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., .50; lb., \$1.50

Vick's Scarlet Globe Radish. A leader among bright round Red Radishes. Quick maturing, extremely attractive, short tops, solid and fine flavor.

Pkt., .10; oz., .20; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., .50; lb., \$1.50

Early Scarlet Turnip, White Tipped. One of the handsomest of the turnip radishes and a great favorite in many large markets for early planting outdoors. Roots slightly flattened on the under side; color, very deep scarlet with a white tip; flesh white and of the best quality.

Pkt., .10; oz., .20; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., .50; lb., \$1.50

Crimson Giant Forcing. Best of forcing sorts. Grown larger than other turnip shaped varieties and fine eating.

Pkt., .10; oz., .20; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., .50; lb., \$1.50

Long Scarlet. Short top. The standard variety of the long sorts, used either for forcing or open culture; six or seven inches long.

Pkt., .10; oz., .20; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., .50; lb., \$1.50

Chartier. Decidedly distinct in appearance from any radish in cultivation. The color at the top being crimson, running into pink about the middle, and from thence downward it is a pure waxy white. It will attain a very large size before it becomes unfit for the table.

Pkt., .10; oz., .20; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., .50; lb., \$1.50

SALSIFY OR OYSTER PLANT

German,—Bocksbart

French,—Salsifis

Spanish,—Ostra vegetal

One ounce will sow 50 feet of drill

Culture. Sow the seed in light, deep soil, early in the spring, in drills twelve inches apart and one inch deep, thinning out the young plants to four or five inches. The roots will be ready for use in October, when a supply should be taken up and stored, like carrots. Those remaining till spring should be dug up before commencing their growth.

Mammoth Sandwich Island. We consider this the largest and most profitable salsify in cultivation. It is pure white in color and invaluable to market gardeners.

Pkt., .10; oz., .25; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., .75

SUNFLOWER

Mammoth Russian. The standard large-growing variety, which is used largely for feeding poultry.

$\frac{1}{4}$ lb., .10

SPINACH

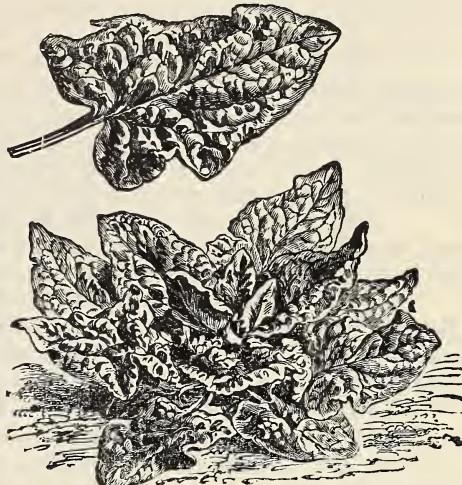
German,—Spinat

French,—Epinard

Spanish,—Espinaca

One ounce for 100 feet of drill; 10 to 12 pounds in drills
for an acre

This is a very important crop in our market gardens, and is one of the most easily managed of all vegetables, requiring but little culture, and may be had fit for use the entire season. The main crop is sown in September. It is sometimes covered up in exposed places with straw or salt hay during winter, which prevents it from being cut with frost; but in sheltered fields there is no necessity for covering. For summer use it may be sown at intervals of two or three weeks from April to August. Spinach is best developed and most tender when grown in rich soil.



Spinach

Giant Thick Leaf. This variety gives the best results. The leaves are large, thick and somewhat crumpled, and it is equally good for spring or autumn sowing.

Pkt., .10; oz., .15; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., .25; lb., .75

New Zealand. A valuable variety for the garden as it produces the thick, tender leaves throughout the summer. Grows very large and luxuriantly in warm, rich soil.

Pkt., .10; oz., .20; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., .50; lb., \$1.75

Long Standing Thick Leaved. Stands longest before running to seed; dark green.

Pkt., .10; oz., .15; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., .25; lb., .75

TOMATO

German,—Liebsapfel

Spanish,—Tomate

In this latitude to produce extra early tomatoes the seeds should be planted in the hotbed about the middle of February, in drills five inches apart, and not over one-half inch deep.

For ordinary plants, sow the seed early in March.

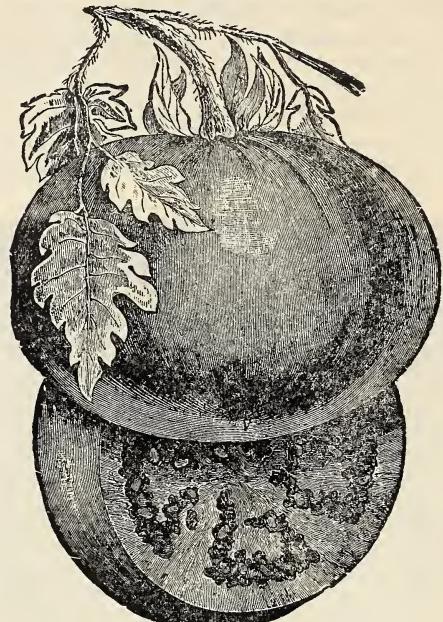
When the plants are two inches high they should be transplanted three to four inches apart. The final transplanting to the open ground may be made the last of May, when the plants should be fine, large and stocky, and if sufficient soil is taken up with each plant, they will keep right on growing with no setback.

Red Head. An early variety, bright red in color, round and smooth, uniform in size and with an excellent flavor.

Pkt., .10; oz., .40

Earliana. It is remarkable for its earliness, very large size, handsome shape and bright red color. Its solidity and fine qualities are equal to the best medium and late sorts.

Pkt., .10; oz., .40; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25



Dwarf Champion

Dwarf Champion. Dwarf and strong habit of growth; very solid and of extra quality.

Pkt., .10; oz., .40; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25

Livingston's Favorite. Smoother than the Paragon, is a darker red than the Perfection; ripens evenly, and is as early as any good variety.

Pkt., .10; oz., .40; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25

Livingston's Beauty. Very glossy, crimson in color, slight tinge of purple; early; free from rot; skin tough, bears handling remarkably well.

Pkt., .10; oz., .40; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25

Ponderosa. Very large, solid and of a good flavor. Specimens have been grown to weigh four pounds. Bright red. Very few seeds.

Pkt., .10; oz., .40; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25

Stone. Fruit very large and deep; bright scarlet, smooth, ripening evenly to the stem without a crack; exceedingly solid and firm-fleshed, of the finest quality; one of the best for family use and for canneries. Late.

Pkt., .10; oz., .40; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25

Chalk's Early Jewel. This is a very productive variety. Ripens nearly as early as Spark's Earliana, but is more desirable for home use as the fruits are thicker through and more solid; borne in large clusters. Color bright scarlet and quality good.

Pkt., .10; oz., .40; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25



June Pink. An early variety, similar in habit to the famous Earliana, differing only in its color, which is pink instead of red. Early, blight resisting, long and heavy yielding. An excellent shipper on account of its reasonably tough skin Pkt., .10; oz., .40; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25

Matchless. Very large, smooth, solid and fine flavor. Cardinal red. Pkt., .10; oz., .40; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25

John Baer. An extra early variety. Brilliant red. Almost seedless and sweet flavor. Uniform in size and ripening. Pkt., .10; oz., .40; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25

SQUASH

German,—Kurbiss

French,—Courge

Spanish,—Calabaza

One ounce Early will plant 50 hills; one ounce Marrow, 25 hills

Culture. The plants are very tender and sensitive to cold, and planting must be delayed until settled warm weather. The general principles of culture are the same as those given for cucumbers and melons, but the plants are less particular as to soil. The summer varieties should be planted four feet apart each way, and the winter sorts eight feet. Three plants are sufficient for a hill. Care should be taken not to break the stems from the squashes intended for winter use, as the slightest injury will increase the liability to decay.

Improved Hubbard. The well-known and standard late variety; our strain is excellent.

Pkt., .10; oz., .15; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., .50; lb., \$1.50

Golden Hubbard. A genuine Hubbard Squash except in color, which is a bright red, quality excellent.

Pkt., .10; oz., .15; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., .50; lb., \$1.50

Warted Hubbard. A superior strain of mammoth size, and entirely covered with warty excrescences. Rich, dark-green color, and of very best quality.

Pkt., .10; oz., .15; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., .50; lb., \$1.50

Blue Hubbard. A new type of Hubbard Squash said to excel all others in quality. Growth and habit same as Hubbard, but with a bluish-gray color.

Giant Summer Crookneck. Double the size of an ordinary Crookneck and very warty, but similar in other respects. Their handsome appearance commands an extra price in the market.

Pkt., .10; oz., .15; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., .50; lb., \$1.50

Delicious. We have found in this squash all that the originator claims for it. It is the driest, sweetest and finest flavored squash we have ever tasted. A fall and winter squash and is a good keeper.

Pkt., .10; oz., .15; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., .50; lb., \$1.50

Boston Marrow. Fine fall variety; oval bright orange; flesh yellow and firm; best for pies, and also for canning. Pkt., .10; oz., .15; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., .50; lb., \$1.50

Early White Bush Scalloped. A standard summer variety; good either for home or market garden.

Pkt., .10; oz., .15; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., .50; lb., \$1.50

Essex Hybrid or Hard-Shelled Turban. A standard winter sort; flesh a trifle darker than the Hubbard; an excellent keeper. Pkt., .10; oz., .15; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., .50; lb., \$1.50

TOBACCO

Connecticut Seed Leaf. Best adapted for the climate of the Northern and Middle States.

Pkt., .10; oz., .30

TURNIP

German,—Steckrube

French,—Navet

Spanish,—Nabo Comun

Turnips may be sown at all seasons from April to August in our climate, although those will be the best which are sown very early in spring for summer crops, and early in August for a fall and winter crop. A light soil, well manured the previous year, is the best. A few hundred pounds per acre of quick-acting fertilizer will have a tendency to make the roots smooth, and to make the rapid growth so essential in producing sweet and palatable turnips.

Extra Early Purple Top Milan (Flat). The earliest turnip in cultivation and a splendid variety; favorite with gardeners who want first turnips in market. Bulb white, flat, of medium size, with a bright purple top; one of the sweetest and finest flavored of summer sorts.

Pkt., .10; oz., .20; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., .60; lb., \$2.00

Extra Early White Milan. This is one of our most popular turnips for spring sowing. It is a splendid extra early turnip in which the extreme earliness, small top and tap-root of the Purple Top Milan is united with clear white skin and flesh.

Pkt., .10; oz., .20; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., .60; lb., \$2.00

Purple Top Strap Leaf. Rapid grower and mild flavor. The most popular variety for early use, either for the table or stock. Pkt., .10; oz., .15; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., .40; lb., \$1.00

Yellow Stone. A very popular yellow-fleshed variety, fine for table use. Flesh very firm, tender, sweet and fine flavored; an excellent keeper.

Pkt., .10; oz., .15; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., .40; lb., \$1.00

White Egg. Belongs to the class of quick-growing fall turnips, and for this purpose should be sown in this latitude between August 1 and 10. Its shape is nearly oval or egg, as its name would indicate.

Pkt., .10; oz., .15; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., .40; lb., \$1.00



Ruta Baga or Swedish Turnip

Ruta Bagas, or Swedes, should be planted from the last of June to about July 10, as they require more time in which to mature than the Early or Strap Leaf varieties. Newly-turned soil will produce the sweetest and smoothest turnips.

Long Island Purple. Undoubtedly the finest variety of purple-top Ruta Baga. Leaves few and small; bulbs fine shaped with very short, small necks; purple crown, skin and flesh bright yellow, solid, sweet and mild flavor.

Pkt., .10; oz., .15; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., .40; lb., \$1.00

White Sweet German. Sweet, and fine flavor. Good keeper. Pkt., .10; oz., .15; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., .40; lb., \$1.00

Skirving's Purple Top. Well-known yellow fleshed variety of large size and fine quality; for stock or table. Pkt., .10; oz., .15; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., .40; lb., \$1.00

Imperial Hardy Swede. Claimed by many to be the best Swede turnip grown. Bulb of large size with purple crown; flesh yellow; very smooth and heavy cropper.

Pkt., .10; oz., .15; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., .40; lb., \$1.00

HERBS

Dill.....	Pkt., .10
Sage, Broad Leaf.....	Pkt., .10
Summer Savory.....	Pkt., .10
Catnip.....	Pkt., .10

QUANTITIES SEED REQUIRED

Kind of vegetable	Seeds or roots required for 100 feet of drill	One Acre	Distance between rows	Space in rows
Asparagus, seed	1 oz.	5 lbs.	30 to 36 in.	3 in.
Asparagus, roots	60 to 80		3 to 5 ft.	15 to 20 in.
Beans, dwarf	1 pt.	1 bu.	30 to 36 in.	2 in.
Beans, pole	$\frac{1}{2}$ pt.	$\frac{1}{2}$ bu.	3 to 4 ft.	
Beets	1 oz.	6 lbs.	28 to 36 in.	2 in.
Brussels sprouts	$\frac{1}{4}$ oz..	2 oz.	30 to 36 in.	16 to 24 in.
Cabbage, late	$\frac{1}{4}$ oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	30 to 40 in.	16 to 24 in.
Carrot	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	2 lbs.	30 to 36 in.	2 in.
Cauliflower	$\frac{1}{4}$ oz.	1 oz.	30 to 36 in.	14 to 18 in.
Celery	$\frac{1}{4}$ oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	3 to 6 ft.	2 in.
Corn, sweet	$\frac{1}{2}$ pt.	6 qts.	16 to 42 in.	4 to every 3 ft.
Cress, water	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.		Broadcast	
Cucumber	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	2 lbs.	4 to 6 ft.	4 every 3 ft.
Eggplant	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	30 to 36 in.	18 in.
Endive	1 oz.	2 lbs.	30 in.	12 in.
Kale, or borecole	$\frac{1}{4}$ oz.	1 lb.	30 to 36 in.	18 in.
Kohl-rabi	$\frac{1}{4}$ oz.	1 lb.	30 to 36 in.	6 in.
Leek	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	4 lbs.	30 to 36 in.	4 in.
Lettuce	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	3 lbs.	30 in.	6 in.
Muskmelon	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	2 lbs.	6 to 8 ft.	4 every 4 ft.
Watermelon	1 oz.	2 lbs.	8 to 12 ft.	4 every 6 ft.
Mustard	$\frac{1}{4}$ oz.	1 lb.	30 to 36 in.	4 or 5 to ft.
Onion, seed	1 oz.	4 lbs.-5 lbs.	24 to 36 in.	2 in.
Onion, sets	1 qt.		24 to 36 in.	4 or 5 to ft.
Parsley	$\frac{1}{4}$ oz.	3 lbs.	24 to 36 in.	3 in.
Parsnip	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	3 lbs.	30 to 36 in.	2 in.
Peas	1 pt.	1 bu.	3 to 4 ft.	1 in.
Pepper	$\frac{1}{4}$ oz.	2 oz.	30 to 36 in.	15 in.
Potatoes, Irish	5 lbs.	16 bu.	30 to 36 in.	14 in.
Pumpkin	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	4 lbs.	8 to 12 ft.	4 every 6 ft.
Radish	1 oz.	10 lbs.	24 to 36 in.	1 in.
Rhubarb, seed	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.		36 in.	6 in.
Rhubarb, roots	33 roots		3 to 5 ft.	3 ft.
Ruta baga	$\frac{1}{4}$ oz.	2 lbs.	30 to 36 in.	6 in.
Salsify	1 oz.	8 lbs.	30 to 36 in.	2 in.
Spinach	1 oz.	8 lbs.	30 to 36 in.	2 in.
Squash, summer	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	4 lbs.	3 to 4 ft.	4 every 4 ft.
Squash, winter	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	2 lbs.	7 to 10 ft.	4 every 6 ft.
Tomato	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	3 to 5 ft.	3 by 4 ft.
Turnip	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	1 lb.	24 to 36 in.	2 in.

VEGETABLE AND FLOWER PLANTS

We have in their season a choice assortment of both vegetable and flower plants.

Tomato Plants. Essex Hybrid, Dwarf Champion, Chalk's Jewel, Earliana, etc.

Cabbage Plants. All Seasons, Stone Mason, Drum-head, Danish Ball Head, Early Summer, etc.

Cauliflower. Snowball.

Celery. Giant Pascal, Boston Market, White Plume.

Flower Plants. Pansies, Geraniums, Verbenas, Stocks, Salvia, Aster.

Our Plants are all grown for us locally and are hardy and vigorous. Prices as low as can be made and furnish good strong, healthy plants.

BIRD SEED

Add 8c per lb., each additional lb. add .01 for postage. Price subject to variations of the Market.

Canary. Sicily, selected. **Sunflower.** Russian

Hemp. Russian, first quality. **Millet.**

Rape. **Cuttle Fish** Unhulled Rice.

Grasses and Grains

NOTE—Owing to the frequent changes in price of Grains and Grasses we have refrained from inserting prices of them in this catalogue. The lowest market price will be quoted on application.

SPECIAL ATTENTION

While we carry several grades of the different varieties of seeds, we recommend our Purity Brand as the very best the market affords. These seeds are strictly Northern grown, and are selected by us because they possess the two essential qualities of purity and vitality. It is well known that there have been large quantities of Grass and Clover Seed sold as pure, which official analysis has shown to contain large percentages of adulteration. This not only defrauds the planter by selling him a worse than useless article, but inflicts injury also by filling his land with noxious weeds. We list Grass and Clover Seed according to their quality, grading down from our Purity Brand, which is always the best.

Timothy, Clovers, Millets, Red Top
in several grades

Purity Brand Lawn Seed
Our own mixture, from the purest seeds obtainable.
We can surely please you on this brand.

CHOICE GRASS SEEDS FOR LAWN AND FARM

TABLE

Showing Weight per Bushel, also Quantities sown per acre of Grass, Grain and Vegetable Seeds.

	Weight per Bushel	Quantity per acre Usually Sown	Tall Fescue	15 lbs.	(Used in mix- tures for pas- tures)
Timothy	45 lbs.	$\frac{1}{2}$ bu.	Rough Stalked Meadow	4 lbs.	(Grains used
Clover, Red	60 lbs.	10 to 20 lbs.	Wood Meadow	14 lbs.	for pastures,
Clover, Alsike	60 lbs.	10 to 15 lbs.	Crested Dog's Tail	28 lbs.	grain lands,
Clover, White	60 lbs.	10 to 15 lbs.	Sweet Vernal	11 lbs.	etc.)
Clover, Crimson	60 lbs.	10 to 15 lbs.	Seed Barley	48 lbs.	2 to 3 bu.
Clover, Alfalfa	60 lbs.	15 to 20 lbs.	Seed Wheat	60 lbs.	$1\frac{1}{2}$ bu.
Red Top, unhulled	10 lbs.	$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 bu.	Seed Rye	56 lbs.	$1\frac{1}{2}$ bu.
Red Top, cleaned	30-40 lbs.	10 to 15 lbs.	Seed Oats	32 lbs.	2 to 3 bu.
Millet, Hungarian	48 lbs.	$\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 bu.	Seed Buckwheat	48 lbs.	$\frac{3}{4}$ to 1 bu.
Millet, German	50 lbs.	$\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 bu.	Flax	56 lbs.	1 to 2 bu.
Millet, Japanese	35 lbs.	$\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ bu.	Canary	60 lbs.	
Millet, Siberian	50 lbs.	$\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 bu.	Hemp	40 lbs.	
Bent, Fancy	35 lbs.	15 bu.	Rape, German	50 lbs.	
Bent, R. I.	10 lbs.	3 bu.	Rape, Dwarf, Essex	50 lbs.	
Orchard Grass	14 lbs.	2 to 3 bu.	Corn, Field	56 lbs.	8 to 12 qts.
Blue Grass	14 lbs.	2 to 3 bu.	Corn, Fodder	56 lbs.	3 bu.
Fowl Meadow	11 lbs.	1 to 2 bu.	Corn, Sweet	45 lbs.	8 to 10 qts.
Lawn Seed	16 lbs.	$3\frac{1}{2}$ to $4\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.	Beans, White	60 lbs.	$1\frac{1}{2}$ bu.
Lawn Seed, Special	40 lbs.	$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 bu.	Beans, Red Kidney	60 lbs.	$1\frac{1}{2}$ bu.
Perennial Rye Grass	24 lbs.		Beans, Fancy	60 lbs.	$1\frac{1}{2}$ bu.
Italian Rye Grass	18 lbs.		Peas, Smooth	60 lbs.	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 bu.
Tall Oat Grass	12 lbs.		Peas, Wrinkled	56 lbs.	1 $\frac{1}{4}$ to 2 bu.

FARMOGERM

A SEED INOCULANT THAT INCREASES CROP PRODUCTION

Seeds of all legumes—beans, peas, clover, alfalfa and related crops—will yield far better if inoculated with Farmogerm, and in addition leave in the soil a heavy deposit of nitrogen which benefits all succeeding crops. Gardeners and farmers who have used Farmogerm would not be without it.

Farmogerm Stays Good Indefinitely

Farmogerm keeps for years. Because of the method of sealing the bottle—a patented stopper which admits filtered air and keeps out all impurities—Farmogerm is just as good in five years as when first bottled. Other inoculants get weaker each day—Farmogerm always has its full strength. Just add water and shake the bottle and sprinkle over the seeds as directed. Your crop will benefit beyond your expectations.

Farmogerm is Economical

No other inoculant on the market is so strong and virile; no other inoculant will thoroughly treat as much seed. The one-acre size bottle of Farmogerm is sufficient for 15 pounds of clover, 20 pounds of alfalfa, 100 pounds of Canada Field Peas, 60 pounds of Vetch, etc.

A special composite culture is prepared for peas, beans and sweet peas— $\frac{1}{4}$ -acre size only. You'll get more peas and beans, and larger sweet peas by using this. Ask for No. 5, price 50 cents.

Farmogerm prices are: 1-acre size, \$1; 3-acre size, \$2.50; 12-acre size, \$9. Full directions accompany each bottle.



HUMOGERM Seed Inoculator
INSURES Quicker Catch—Bigger Crops
Alfalfa—Clovers—Soy Beans—Cow Peas.
2½ Bushel Size (will treat 2½ bu. seed)
\$2.25; 1 Bushel Size \$1.00; $\frac{1}{2}$ Bushel .60;
 $\frac{1}{4}$ Bushel .35. State desired variety.

STIM-U-PLANT

PLANT STIMULANT TABLET

An All-the-Year Fertilizer for Garden and House Plants

Growers of fine flowers, shrubs and vegetables for the best markets and for exhibition, fertilize and stimulate them frequently, a little at a time. An excellent fertilizer for this purpose is Stim-U-plant, an odorless, highly concentrated plant-food, in tablet form, with guaranteed chemical analysis of 11 per cent. nitrogen, 12 per cent. phosphoric acid, 15 per cent. potash. The proportions are accurate.

Make Your Garden a Wonder Garden

These tablets increase production, heighten color and improve quality. Many professional and amateur growers use them extensively all the year round—from early spring until late fall outdoors, during the winter for pot plants, hot-house benches, etc.

Stim-U-plant Tablets

can be used in tablet form, or dissolved in water at the rate of one tablet to the quart. Complete directions with every package.

Order Stim-U-plant tablets with your seed and plant order. Price, 10 tablets for 15 cts., 30 for 25 cts., 100 for 75 cts., 1,000 for \$3.50.

SPRAY PUMPS

Brown's Auto Sprayer

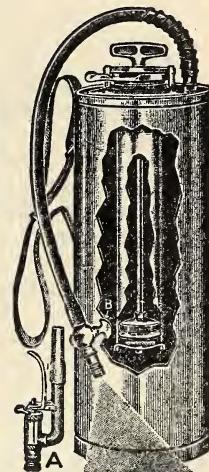
A practical machine for applying Bordeaux and all solutions to Potatoes, Tobacco and Small Fruits, Poultry Houses, etc.

Brass Extension Pipes, Torches and different nozzles furnished as extras if wanted.

No. 1 B—Brass auto spray with auto pop nozzle. $3\frac{1}{2}$ gallon.
Net Price, \$9.00

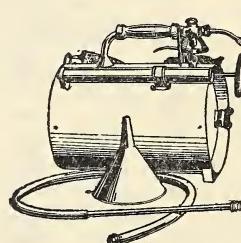
No. 1D—Galvanized auto spray with auto pop nozzle. $3\frac{1}{2}$ gallons.
Net Price, \$6.25

No. 50D—Galvanized auto spray with auto pop nozzle. $2\frac{1}{2}$ gallons.
Net Price, \$5.50



Brown's Auto Sprayer

Lowell Compressed Air Sprayer

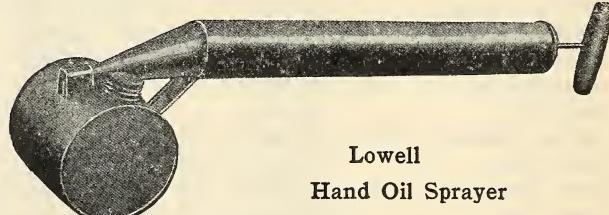


Does not require constant pumping. Has an automatic thumb lever valve. Most practical for Orchard, Field and Garden work.

No. 110—Galvanized with hose, brass pipe and nozzle.
Net Price, \$6.25

No. 111—Brass, with hose, brass pipe and nozzle.
Net Price, \$9.50

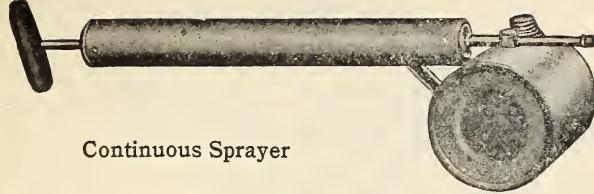
Lowell Compressed Air Sprayer



Lowell
Hand Oil Sprayer

No. 112 All Tin.....Price, \$0.40
No. 118 All Tin. Junior Size.....Price, .35
No. 132 All Tin. Midget Size.....Price, .30

All Prices Subject to Change Without Notice



Continuous Sprayer

No. 115. All Tin Continuous Sprayer..... Price, \$0.70



Kant Klog Sprayer

The tank of this sprayer is made of heavy polished brass or galvanized steel as ordered. Top and bottom are seamed very strongly to sides, under heavy pressure, making very strong construction. With galvanized steel body, brass air pump, hose, escape valve, "Kant Klog" Nozzle, and carrier strap.

Net Price, \$6.25

With polished brass body and same attachments as above.

Net Price, \$9.00

Kant Klog Sprayer

Myers Pneumatic Compressed Air Sprayer With Self-Locking D-Handle and Screw Top

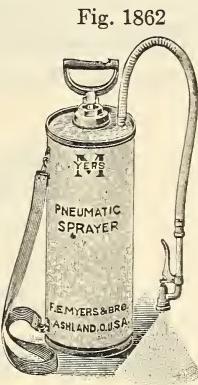
Myers Pneumatic Sprayer is built to meet the demands for this style of Spray Pump. It is made of heavy galvanized iron with $1\frac{1}{4}$ in. brass tube cylinder.

No. 1296. Pneumatic Sprayer complete with long distance nozzle. $2\frac{1}{2}$ gallons.

Net Price, \$5.50

No. 1297. Pneumatic Sprayer complete with long distance nozzle. $4\frac{1}{4}$ gallons.

Net Price, \$6.50



THE FEENY MODEL B DUSTER

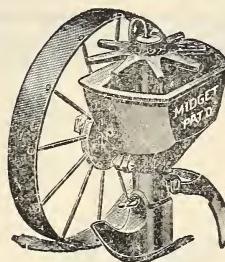
No other duster has the patented piston packing features of the **Model B Duster**. These features allow of the greatest moving volume of air and the greatest force with the least possible mechanical friction, insuring the easiest operation. With the **Model B**, the slightest movement forward of piston, produces a dust cloud of the highest type. This is due to the perfect compression which is accomplished in no other dusting device.

Price, \$1.25; Postpaid, \$1.35

All Prices Subject to Change Without Notice

Garden Cultivators and Seeders

Most Popular Seeder Made



The **MIDGET SEEDER** will pay for itself in a short time, because it saves seed by sowing accurately. Sowing by hand wastes seed.

It is very easy to operate and drills almost any kind of garden seed from the smallest up to and including peas and beans.

The index is in plain view and easily adjusted. The shoe is adjustable for any depth desired, and the coverer swings free.

The Midget opens the furrow, sows the seed and covers up, all in one operation.

It is sold with handle complete, or may be easily attached to almost any wheel cultivator. Hopper holds one pint. Weight 6 pounds.

No. 1 H with handle, Price.....\$4.50

Quick-Adjustable Cultivator

The **TRUE TEMPER GENEVA**, No. G2, is recognized everywhere as the only real quick-adjustable cultivator on the market.

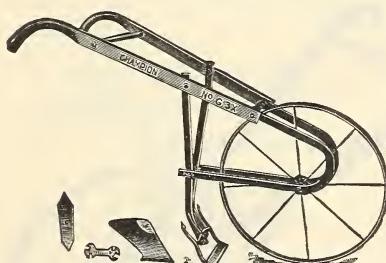
It has a Weeding Hoe, a Plow and five Cultivator Teeth, all permanently attached to a revolving steel plate.

Any of these tools may be securely locked into working position by a few turns of the Hand Wheel—a time and labor saver.

Machine has steel forged tools, well selected oak handles, with comfortable handle grips. It has 14-inch steel wheel and is finished in colors, then varnished. Weight 20 pounds.

No. G2, Price.....\$6.50

Champion No. G-3X



Champion No. G-3X has the popular braced steel Hook Frame and Oak plow-grip handles. It is handy and efficient, an extreme value among cultivators and cannot be matched at the price. The steel wheels have steel bushed hubs, the

handles are adjustable not only for the height of the operator but also for the set of the working tools.

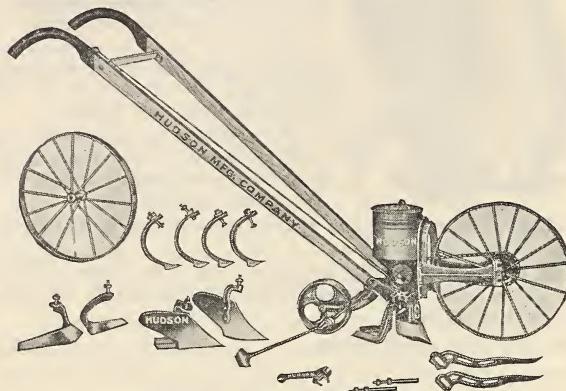
The Moldboard Plow with Landside is properly designed and oil tempered, and will hill, plow or furrow.

The Reversible Sweep with four Cultivating Teeth and the Reversible Calf and Bull Tongue work perfectly and handle without difficulty, and are so carefully made that the machine runs easily and in perfect balance.

G-3X. Weight 20 lbs. Price.....\$3.50

The HUDSON Line

Seeder and Single or Double Wheel Cultivator



No. 201

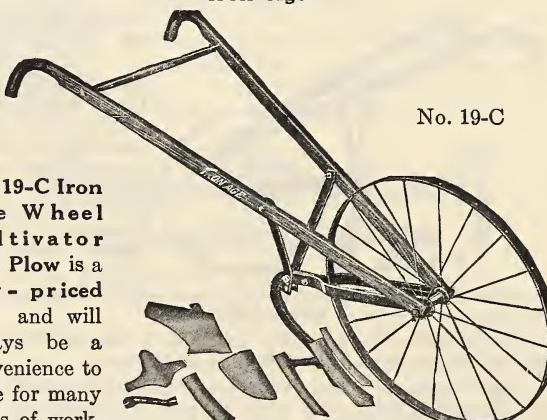
The No. 201 Machine is a combination outfit which may be used as a hill or drill seeder, double or single wheel cultivator, plow or hoe, as conditions require. It has all the equipment to serve the gardener from the initial seeding, until final cultivation. It is readily converted from one use to another; the change from seeder to cultivator being accomplished by removing two red-headed bolts. One standard frame is used throughout.

As a seeder, this machine opens the furrow, drops the seed, closes the furrow, packs the earth, and marks the next row—all in one operation. The seed regulator is made entirely of brass, with openings die cut to insure absolute uniformity. This gives perfect control of the seed flow and insures a uniform drop. Sows all seeds from beans down to the finest garden variety, in continuous drills, or hills, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12 or 24 inches apart. Adjustments in furrow-opening shoe and furrow coverer permit planting at any depth up to 2 inches.

No. 201. Weight 60 lbs. Price.....\$18.00

No. 205. Hill and Drill Seeder only. Weight, 50 lbs. Price.....\$14.25

Iron Age

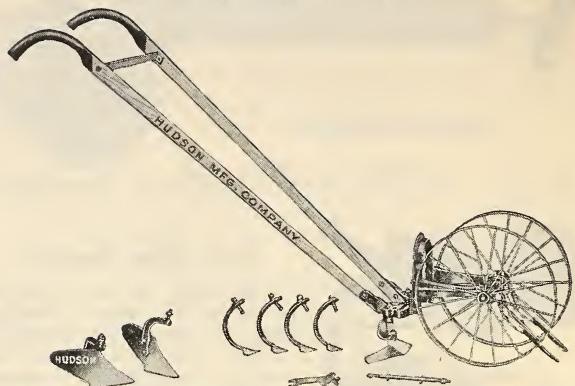


No. 19-C

No. 19-C Iron Age Wheel Cultivator and Plow is a low-priced tool and will always be a convenience to have for many kinds of work.

It does the necessary plowing in many soils, opens furrows for seed or fertilizer and covers on the return trip. Shipping weight, 22 lbs.

Double Wheel Cultivator

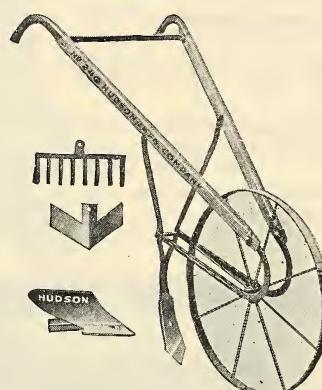


The No. 212 Cultivator may be used as a double wheel hoe, plow, or cultivator astride the row during early cultivation, and as a single wheel cultivator between the rows later. The angle steel arch is high enough to permit straddling until the plants are well grown.

Tool equipment is made of high grade steel, with surfaces polished and lacquered so as to scour in any soil. Cutting edges are sharpened to reduce friction. Moldboards are curved to turn the earth cleanly. All shanks are malleable, and unbreakable. Teeth are designed to thoroughly stir up the soil and give the plant roots plenty of air. Wheels are 16 inches high, with 1½ inch tire. Handles are seasoned hardwood, with the easy plow-handle grip, and adjustable to height. Reinforced with steel cross brace which will not break or pull out. Standard steel frame and arch are used, so that seeder parts may be added if desired, making the complete No. 201 outfit.

No. 212. Weight 35 lbs. Price.....\$10.50

Garden Plow



The high wheel garden plow is a universal favorite—with the truck farmer or gardener where the work is sufficient to justify separate machines for seeding and cultivating.

A 24 inch high wheel is used which makes traction very easy. Handles are of the right length and adjustable to height for the comfort of the operator. Frame work is of steel, giving great strength and rigidity without excessive weight. The Plow, double pointed shovel and sweep, are made of regular plow steel and are polished and lacquered. The cultivating attachment is made from malleable iron and is equipped with 5 removable steel teeth.

Standard Package—One in bundle, K. D.; weight about 22 lbs.

No. 240. Garden Plow. Price\$4.25

All Prices Subject to Change Without Notice

PARTIAL LIST OF MACHINERY CARRIED IN STOCK

DESCRIPTIVE CIRCULARS AND PRICES SENT UPON REQUEST

Walking Cultivators
Riding Cultivators
Garden Cultivators
Ensilage Cutters
Feed Cutters
Green Bone Cutters

Potato Diggers
Portable Machine Drills
Orchard Dusting Machines
Portable Farm Forges
Gasoline Engines
Kerosene Engines

Disc Harrows
Spring Tooth Harrows
Spike Tooth Harrows
Wing Potato Hoes
Disc Potato Hoes
Farm Hoists

Corn Harvesters
Grain Binders
Bean Harvesters
Hay Loaders
Side Delivery Rakes
Dump Rakes

Mowers
Power Milkers
Feed Mills
Cider Mills
Cement Mixers
Fanning Mills

Potato Planters
Corn Planters
Walking Plows
Shovel Plows
Contractors Plows
Two Way Sulky Plows

Land Rollers
Lawn Rollers
Fertilizer Sowers
Lime Sowers
Seed Sowers
Grain Drills

Potato Sorters
Potato Graders
Cream Separators
Traction Sprayers
Manure Spreaders
Grain Threshers

Tractors
Tractor Harrows
Tractor Plows
Tractor Pulverizers
Farm Gears
Weeders

House and Deep Well Pumps
Power Pumps
Windmill Pumps
Spray Pumps
Water Systems

Sharples Suction Feed Separator



REASONS WHY MILLIONS OF FARMERS USE THE SHARPLES:

Easy To Clean—Simple Bowl—No Discs To Wash
Knee-Low Supply Tank—Automatic Oiling System, Oil Once a Month Only

WRITE FOR FULL DESCRIPTIVE CATALOG